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THE
DISPENSER'S VADE-MECUM.

BEING
A DICTIONARY
OF THE WORDS USED BY PHYSICIANS IN
PRESCRIBING.

AN INTERPRETER
OF ABBREVIATED WORDS AND SENTENCES,
AND
AN EXPOSITOR
OF THE ROOTS OF INFLECTED LATIN WORDS.

BY J. BRITTEN.

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MDCCCLVII.

Die Solis

Die Luna

Die Martis

Die Mercurii

Die Jovis

Die Saturni

Die Natur



PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE first edition of this work appeared in 1837, and it must be confessed that, owing to the extreme youthfulness of the author, it was a rather crude and ill-digested production. The task of compiling it was, in fact, above the capacity of one so young, and would not have been attempted had he not, during his apprenticeship, repeatedly felt the want of such a work. However, notwithstanding its defects, the whole of the first edition was sold in a very short time after publication, and the work has consequently been for many years out of print, the author's pursuits having been, prior to the present time, a bar to the production of a new and more satisfactory edition.

Having latterly had the necessary time at his disposal, and having also learned, from the repeated enquiries which have been made for copies of the first edition, that the work is in much request, he has carefully revised it for a second edition, and materially increased its scope and efficiency by the addition of nearly half as

many new words as the first edition contained, and by appending a series of tables which will be found of great use in determining the roots of inflected words.

In revising the work, the author has not deemed it necessary to alter the original text, except for the correction of errors; and, owing partly to this cause, and partly to two persons having been separately employed in revising and correcting the Latin, the work presents some want of uniformity, but not such as in the slightest degree to affect its usefulness.

As a help in the interpretation of difficult or unfamiliar terms or signs in physicians' prescriptions, this little work will be found to possess several very important advantages, the chief of which consists in its containing a very large collection of a class of words which are not to be found in ordinary Latin dictionaries,—a class quaintly designated as “Dog Latin,”—and consisting chiefly of Latinized English and Latinized Greek terms of comparatively modern origin.

For a description of its other advantages the reader is referred to the introductions to the second and third parts of the work, pp. 169 and 188.

JUNE, 1857.

THE DISPENSER'S LATIN DICTIONARY.

A. AA. Ana.—Of each ingredient.

A. Ab. Abs.—Of, from, by, at, against, &c.

ABD. Abdendus.—To be concealed, or kept secret.

ABDIC. Abdicatio, *onis. f.*—A rejecting.

ABDAT. Abdatur.—Let it be removed.

Abdo, ere, idi, itum.3

ABDUCT. Abductus, *a. um.*—Separated, at a distance.

ABED. Abedatur.—Let it be swallowed or eaten. *Abedo, ere.3*

ABDOM. Abdomen, *inis. n.*—The lower part of the belly.

Abdominalis, *is. e.*—Abdominal, pertaining to the belly.

ABER. Aberratio, *onis. f.*—A refreshing intermission.

Aberro, *are.1*—To differ.

ABHOR. Abhorrens, *tis*.—Unsuitable, senseless.

ABEO, *ire, ivi, itum*.4—To go away. To be changed into. To escape from.

ABJECT. Abjectio, *onis, f*.—A taking away. dejectedness.

ABJECT. Abjectus, *a. um*.—Exposed.

ABIENS, Abientis.—Declining.

ABIGO, *ere, egi, actum*.3—To dispel.

ABJICIO, *ere, jeci, ectum*.3—To throw away, to dispel.

ABJUNG. Abjungatur.—Let it be separated or removed. *Abjungo, ere, xi, ctum*.3

ABL. Abluatur.—Let it be washed clean; or removed. *Abluo ere, ui, utum*. 3

ABLUEND. Abluendus, *a. um*.—To be washed.

Abluens, *tis*.—Washing clean.

Abluo, *ere*. 3.—To purify. To wash clean.

Ablutus, *a. um*.—Washed.

ABNEG. Abnegatur.—Let it be withheld. *Abnego. are*. 1.

ABOL. Aboleto. --- Remove, or abolish. *Abolco, ere. ui. & evi. itum*. 2.

Abolesco, *ere. evi. itum*. 3.—To wither, to decay.

ABOLIT. Abolitio, *onis, f*.—An abolition, an obliteration.

ABOLIT. Abolitus, *a. um*.—Consumed, destroyed.

Abortivum. *i. n*.—An abortion.

Abrado, *ere. si, sum. 3.*—To serape, shave, or cut off.

Abrumpo, *ere. rupi. ptum. 3.*—To break or sever.

ABRUP. *Abruptio, onis, f.*—A breaking.

ABRUP. *Abruptus, a, um.*—Broken off.

Abscedo, *ere, cessi, cessum. 3.*—To cease ; also to suppurate.

Abscindo, *ere. scidi, ssum. 3.*—To cut off, to put an end to.

ABSCIS. *Abseissus, a. um.*—Cut off.

ABSCES, *Abseessus, us. m.*—An abscess, a suppuration.

ABSEN. *Absentia, æ. f.*—Absence.

ABSENS, *tis.*—Absent.

ABSIST. *Absistens, tis.*—Ceasing.

Absisto, *ere. stiti. 3.*—To depart from, to cease or desist.

Absit.—Let it be absent.

Absolvo, *ere. i. utum*—To finish, to destroy, to discharge.

ABSORB. *Absorbeatur.*—Let it be absorbed or sucked in. *Absorbeo, ere. ui and psi. ptum. 2.*

Absorbens, *tis.*—Absorbing, absorbent.

ABSTERG. *Abstergeto.*—Wipe clean ; also, break in pieces. *Abstergeo, ere. si. sum. 3*

Abstergens, *ntis.*—Wiping away.

ABSTERS. *Abstersus, a. um.*—Cleansed.

ABSTIN. *Abstinentia, æ. f.*—Abstinence.

ABSTIN. Abstinentes, *tis*.—Temperate.

Abstineatur.—Let it be abstained from. *Abstineo, ere. 2*

Abstraho, *ere. xi. ctum 3*—To abstract, to free.

ABSTRUS. Abstrusus, *a, um*.—Inward, deep.

Absum, *esse, fui*.—To be absent, to be wanting.

Absumo, *ere. psi. ptum. 3*—To consume, or destroy.

Abunde.—Abundantly, copiously.

Abundanter.—*Idem*.

Ac.—And.

ACCED. Accedatur.—It may be added, or increased. *Accedo, ere. ssi. ssum. 3*

Accelero, *are. 1*.—To accelerate.

ACCEL. Accelera.—Hasten.

ACCEL. Acceleratio, *onis. f.*—An increasing.

ACCES. Accessio, *onis, f.*—An increase.

Accessus, *us. m.*—*Idem*.

Accido, *ere. di. sum. 3*—To weaken.

Accipio, *ere. epi. ptum. 3*—To take, to receive.

ACCIS. Accisus, *a. um*.—Cut short.

ACCOM. Accommodate.—Suitably.

ACCOM. Accommodatio, *onis, f.*—An adapting or suiting.

ACCOM. Accommoda.—Apply or adapt. *Accomodo, are. 1.*

ACCOM. Accommodus, *a. um*.—Apt, fit.

Aceresco, ere. evi. etum. 3.—To grow, to increase.

ACCUM. Aecumulatio, onis, f.—An increasing.

ACCUM. Accumuletur.—Let it be increased.
Accumulo, are. 1

ACCUR. Accuratione.—With accuracy.
Accuratio, onis, f.

Accurate.—Cautiously, diligently.

Acer, cris. e.—Sharp, sour.

ACERB. Acerbus, a. um.—Sour, severe, virulent.

Acerbitas, atis, f.—Sharpness, sourness.

ACET. Acetas, atis f.—An acetate.

ACET. Acetum, i. n.—Vinegar.

Acid, Aeidus, a, um.—Aeid, tart.

ACIDIT. Aeiditas, atis, f.—Sourness.

ACIDUL. Aeidulus, a, um.—Somewhat sour.

Acies, ei. f.—The eyesight; also the edge, or sharp point of any thing.

Aeopa.—Against lassitude.

Acor, oris. m.—Sourness, sharpness.

Acousticus, a. um.—Belonging to the ear.

Acquiesco, ere. evi etum. 3.—To be at ease.

ACQUIR. Acquiratur.—Let there be added.

Acquiro, ere. sivi. situm. 3.

ACRIM. Acrimonia, æ. f.—Aeidity, sharpness.

ACRIT. Acritudo, dinis. f.—*Vide* Aerimonia.

ACUM. Aeumen, inis. n.—The point or edge of any thing.

Acupunctura, *æ. f.*—Acupuncture, or the making of small punctures with a needle in a part affected with pain.

Acus, *us. f.*—A needle.

ACUT. Acutus, *a. um*—Made sharp, acute.

Ad.—To, before, until, towards, &c.

ADÆQ. Adæque.—Equally.

ADÆQ. Adæquatus, *a. um*.—Adequate.

Adæquo, *are. 1*—To equalise.

ADAUCT. Adauctus, *a. um*.—Increased.

ADAUCT. Adauctus, *us. m.*—An increase.

Adaugeo, *ere. xi. ctum. 2*—To increase.

ADBIB. Adbibatur.—Let it be drank.

Adbibo, ere. bibi. itum. 3

Adduco, *ere. xi. tum. 3*—To bring or draw to a close.

ADD. Adde.—Add. *Addo, ere. 3*

ADDAT. Addatur.—Let there be added.

Addendus, *a. um*.—To be added.

Adeo.—Very much more.

Adfecto, *are. 1*—To affect, to desire, or be inclined to.

Adfectus. *a. um*.—Affected, disposed or inclined to.

Affixus, *a. um*.—Affixed, fastened. *Adfigo. v. affigo. ere. 3*

Adfringo, *ere. egi. actum. 3*—To break.

Adhæreo, *ere. si. sum. 2*—To adhere, stick to.

Adhæresco, *ere 3*—*Idem.*

ADHÆS. Adhæsiō, *onis. f.*—A joining, adhesion.

Adhæsus, *us. m.*—*Idem.*

ADHIBE.—Use, apply. *Adhibeo, ere. ui. itum. 2*

ADIUC.—Besides, hitherto.

Adimo, *ere, emi. emptum. 3*—To free from.

ADIT. Aditus, *us. m.*—A way or method.

ADJAC. Adjacens, *tis.*—Lying contiguous.

ADJECT. Adjectus, *a. um.*—Added to.

ADJECT. Adjectio, *onis. f.*—An increase.

Adjaceo, *ere. 2*—To adjoin, to be near to.

Adjicie.—Add. *Adjicio. ere eci. ectum. 3*

Adjiciens, *tis.*—Adding to.

ADJUNC. Adjunctus, *a. um.*—Joined contiguous.

ADJUNC. Adjunctio, *onis. f.*—An addition.

ADJUNG. Adjungatur.—Let there be applied, annexed, &c. *Adjungo, ere, xi. ctum. 3*

Adjuto, *are. 1*—To aid or help.

ADMIN. Administretur.—Let it be administered. *Administro, are. 1*

ADMIST. Admistus, *a. um.*—Mixed.

Admixtus.—*Idem.*

ADMIT. Admittatur.—Let there be admitted. *Admitto, ere, misi, ssum. 3*

Admodum.—Very, very much.

Admonc.—Admonish. *Admoneo, ere. 2.*

ADMON. Admonitio, *onis. f.*—A warning.

ADMON. Admonitus, *a. um.*—Warned, informed.

- ADMOT. Admotus. *a. um.*—Close, adjoining.
- Admoveo, *ere, i. otum.* 2—To move, close, apply.
- ADMUT. Admutilatus, *a. um.*—Mutilated.
- Adoleo, *ere, ui, ultum.* 2—To grow, to increase; also, to burn.
- Adolesco, *ere, evi.* 3—*Idem.*
- Adopertus, *a. um.*—Covered, closed.
- Adorior, *iri.* 4.—To attack, to attempt.
- ADPLIC. Adplicetur.—Let there be applied.
- Adplico, are.* 1
- ADPONO, *ere, sui, itum.* 3—To put to, lay upon, to mix.
- Adsum, *esse. fui.*—To be, to be added, to assist.
- Adsit.—It may be added.—*Adsum.*
- Adstrictus, *a. um.*—Bound, tied.
- ADV. or ADVERS. Adversum.—Against, towards.
- ADV. or ADVERS. Adversus, *a. um.*—Opposite, against.
- Aduro, *ere, ssi, stum* 3—To burn.
- ADUST. Adustus, *a. um.*—Burned.
- Æger, *ra, rum.*—Sick, diseased.
- Ægresco, *ere.* 3—To be sick.
- ÆGRIT. Ægritudo, *inis, f.*—Sickness, malady.
- ÆGROT. Ægrotatio, *onis, f.*—A disorder, malady.
- Ægroto, *are.* 1—*Vide* Ægresco.

ÆGROT, Ægrotus, *a. um.*—Sick, diseased.

ÆQ. Æqualis, *is, e.*—Equal.

Æquabilis, *is, e.*—*Idem.*

ÆQ. Æqualiter.—Equally.

ÆQUAB. Æquabiliter.—Constantly, equally.

ÆQUANS, *tis.*—Equalling.

ÆQUO, *are.* 1—To equalise, to divide into equal parts.

Æquus, *a. um.*—Moderate, equal.

ÆSTAS, *atis, f.*—Summer.

Ætas, *atis, f.*—Time, a day.

AFFAT. Affatim.—Abundantly.

AFFECT. Affectus, *a. um.*—Affected.

AFFERO, *Afferre, Attuli, Allatum, 3 irr.*—To contribute, to cause, to procure.

AFFICIO, *ere. eci. ectum.* 3—To affect, to move.

AFFIGO, *ere, xi, xum.* 3—To fasten, to affix.

AFFIN. Affinis, *is, e.*—Near, contiguous.

AFFIX. Affixus, *a. um.*—Fastened.

AFFLICT. Afflictatio, *onis, f.*—Pain.

AFFRIC. Affricetur.—Let it be rubbed upon.

Affrico, are. 1

Affundo, *ere, udi, sum.* 3—To pour upon.

AFFUS. Affusus, *a. um.*—Poured upon.

AGGLUTINO, *are.* 1—To glue.

Aggravescio, *ere.* 3—To grow worse.

AGGREDIENS, *tis.*—Attacking, falling upon.

AGGRES. Aggressio, *onis, f.*—An attack.

AGM. Agmen, *inis, n.*—*Idem.*

AGIT. Agitari.—To be shaken. *Agito, are.1*

AHEN. Ahenum, *i. n.*—A brass pot or pan.

Ala, *æ. f.*—The arm, the armpit.

ALBUM. Albumen, *inis, n.*—The white of an egg.

ALB. Albus, *a. um.*—White.

ALEX, *ecis. f.*—A kind of pickle.

Alexicacum, *i. n.*—An antidote.

Alexipharmaca, *æ. f.*—see Alexicacum

Alexiterium, *i. n.*—A preservative against poison or contagion.

ALG. Algens, *tis.*—Chill, cold.

ALG. Algor, *oris. m.*—Cold, chillness.

Algeo, *ere, si.2*—To be cold.

Algus, *i. & us. m.*—*Idem.*

Aliæque.—And other.

Alias.—In another time or manner.

Alicujus.—Of something. Aliquis, *a, od, & id.*—Some one.

Alicenus, *a, um.*—Foreign, of another sort, hurtful.

ALIM. Alimentum, *i. n.*—Food.

Alimonia, *æ. f.*—*Idem.*

Alimonium, *ii. n.*—*Idem.*

ALICQUANDIU,—Some time, some while.

ALIQ. Aliquando.—Sometimes.

ALIQ. Aliquantulum.—A very little.

ALIQ. Aliquantisper.—For a short time.

ALIQ. Aliquanto.—A little.

ALIQ. Aliquantus, *a, um.*—Some, a little.

ALIQ. Aliquid.—Something.

ALIQ. Aliquis, *qua, quod*.—Some, something

ALIQ. Aliquot, *pl. indecl.*—Some, a few.

ALIQ. Aliquoties.—Several times.

NOTE.—One contraction is often used to express different words; but in such cases the words generally tend to the same meaning, although in different parts of speech: and where their meaning is different the context will always indicate the intentions of the writer.

Aliter.—Another manner, otherwise.

ALIT. Alitus, *a, um*.—Nourished.

ALIUS. *a. ud.*—Another, other, changed.

ALEV. Allevatio, *onis, f.*—An assuaging of pain.

Allevo, *are. 1*—To ease, to assuage.

ALLIG. Alligetur.—Let it be bound or wrapped up. *Alligo, are. 1*

ALLIG. Alligatus, *a um*.—Bound.

ALLIN. Allinatur.—Let it be anointed. *Al-lino, ivi & eri, itum. 3.*

Alliaticum, *i. n.*—An alterative.

ALLIS. Allisus, *a, um*.—Bruised.

ALLUAT. Alluatur.—Let it be washed. *Al-luo, ere. 3*

Alo, *ere, ui, alitum & altum*.—To nourish, to feed.

Aloedaria, *æ. f.*—Other food, another kind of living.

Aloephangina, *æ. f.*—*Idem*.

Alter, *era, erum*.—Another, any other.

Alternò, *are*. 1—To change.

ALT. Alternus, *a, um*.—Every second, or every other, alternate.

ALTERUT. Alteruter, *tra, trum*.—The one or the other,

Alteruterque, *traque, trumque*.—On each part or side.

Alterans, *tis*.—Alterative—*i. e.* a medicine which restores health by gradually altering the actions of the system without producing any sensible evacuation.

ALTRINS. Altrinsecus, *a, um*.—On either side; also on both sides.

ALTUS. *a, um*.—Cherished, nursed, fed.
Alo, ere. 3

Altus, *a, um*.—Deep, deeply rooted.

Aluminatus, *a, um*.—Aluminous.

Aluminosus, *a, um*.—*Idem*.

ALUT. Aluta, *æ, f*.—Leather.

ALV. Alveus, *i, m*.—The belly, stomach.

Alvus, *i*.—*Idem*.

AMAR. Amaritudo, *inis, m*.—Bitterness.

AMAR. Amarus, *a, um*.—Bitter, brackish.

Ambigo, *ere*. 3—To surround.

Amblyaphia, *æ, f*.—Numbness.

Ambo, *æ, o*.—Both.

Amburo, *ere, ussi, ustum*. 3.—To burn, or scald.

AMITTO, *ere, isi, ssum*. 3—To lose, to part with, to leave off.

AMOV. Amoveatur.—It may be removed.

Amoveo. ere, ovi, otum. 2

AMPLE.—AmPLY, largely.

AMPLIFICO, *are. 1*—To enlarge, to increase.

AMPLIO, *are. 1*—*Idem.*

AMPLIT. Amplitudo, *inis, f.*—Size, largeness.

AMPLUS, *a. um.*—Ample, large.

AMPUL. Ampulla, *æ. f.*—A bottle or jug.

AMPUT. Amputatio, *onis, f.*—An excision, or cutting off.

AMPUTO, *are. 1*—To remove, or cut off.

ANA.—Of each ingredient.

ANACATHARTICUS, *a um.*—Promoting expectation, or vomiting.

ANÆSTHESIA, *æ. f.*—Loss of the sense of touch

ANALEPTICUS, *a. um.*—That which recovers the strength.

ANALYTICUS, *a. um.*—Examining by parts.

ANAMNESTICUS, *a. um.*—That which strengthens the memory.

ANAPLEROTICUS, *a. um.*—That which fills a wound with new flesh.

ANCON, *onis. m.*—The elbow.

ANGLICANUS, *a. um.*—English, belonging to England.

ANGUSTO, *are. 1*—To restrain.

ANG. Angor, *oris, m.*—Pain.

ANGUST. Angustus, *a. um.*—Narrow, short, slender.

ANHEL. Anhelatio, *onis, f.*—Shortness of breath.

ANHEL. Anhelo, *are. 1*—To breathe short and with difficulty.

ANHEL. Anhelatus, *a. um.*—Blown.

ANHEL. Anhelitus, *us. m.*—The breath.

Anima. *æ. f.*—The breath.

Animalis, *is, e.*—Sensible, living, pertaining to life.

ANIM. Animus, *i. m.*—The mind.

Animo, *are. 1*—To revive, to animate.

Annecto, *ere, xi, xum. 3*—To annex, to bring together.

Annus, *i. m.*—A year.

Annuus, *a. um.*—Yearly, lasting for a year.

Anodyna, *orum, pl. n.*—Medicines which have power to ease pain.

ANODYN. Anodynus, *a. um.*—Having the power of easing pain.

Anorexia, *æ. f.*—A want of appetite.

Antacidus, *a. um.*—That which destroys acidity.

Antacridus, *a. um.*—That which corrects acrimony of the fluids.

Antalkalinus, *a. um.*—That which possesses the power of neutralizing alkalies.

Antarthriticus, *a. um.*—Against the gout.

Antasthmaticus, *a. um.*—Against the asthma.

ANT. Ante.—Before.

Antea.—Before, formerly.

- Antemeridiannus, *a. um.*—Before noon.
- Antequam.—Before that.
- Anthelminticus, *a. um.*—Against worms.
- Anitihypnoticus, *a. um.*—That which prevents sleep or drowsiness.
- Antihypochondriacus, *a. um.*—That which prevents or cures lowness of spirits.
- Antiambustus, *a. um.*—Against burns.
- Anticaeheticus, *a. um.*—Against bad habit of body.
- Anticausticus, *a. um.*—Against a burning fever.
- Anticolicus, *a. um.*—Against the colic.
- ANTID. Antidotum, *i. n.*—A counter-poison; antidote.
- Antidysentericus, *a. um.*—Against dysentery.
- Antidydinica, *æ. f.*—Against giddiness.
- Antiemeticus, *a. um.*—That which prevents or stops vomiting.
- Antifebrilis, *is, e.*—A febrifuge or remedy against fever.
- Antihecticus, *a. um.*—Against a hectic fever.
- Antihystericus, *a. um.*—Against hysterics.
- Antilithicus, *a. um.*—Against the stone.
- Antiloimicus, *a. um.*—Against plague.
- Antilyssus, *a. um.*—Against the bite of a mad dog.
- Antinephriticus, *a. um.*—Against disorders of the kidneys.

Antiparalyticus, *a. um.*—Against the palsy.

ANTIPH. Antiphlogisticum, *i. n.*—Having the power of allaying or opposing inflammation; antiphlogistic.

Antiphthisicus, *a. um.*—Against consumption.

Antipodagricus, *a. um.*—Against the gout.

Antipyreticus, *a. um.*—Against fever.

Antiquartanus, *a. um.*—Against quartan fever.

ANTISEPT. Antisepticum, *i. n.*—Having the power of stopping the progress of putrefaction; antiseptic.

Antiscolicus, *a. um.*—Against worms.

Antiscorbuticus, *a. um.*—Against the scurvy.

ANTISPAS. Antispasmodicum, *i. n.*—Having the power of allaying spasmodic affection; antispasmodic.

Antisthenicus, *a. um.*—Against stoutness.

Antitoxicus, *a. um.*—Against poison or drunkenness.

Antivenereus, *a. um.*—Against the venereal disease.

Anus, *i. m.*—The fundament.

APER. Aperiens, *tis.*—Opening.

Aperio, *ire, ui, rtum.* 4—To open, to lay bare.

Aperte.—Plainly, explicitly.

APERT. Apertura, *æ. f.*—An aperture.

APERT. Apertus, *a. um.*—Open, clear, &c.

Apex, *icis, m.*—The top of anything.

Apocrustinus, *a. um.*—Astringent, or repellent.

Apophlegmaticus, *a. um.*—That which excites the secretion of mucus from the mouth and nose.

Apoplecticus, *a. um.*—Relating to apoplexy.

Apparatus, *a. um.*—Prepared, provided.

Appareo, *ere, ui, itum.* 2—To appear.

APPET. Appetitio, *onis, f.*—An appetite.

APPET. Appetitus, *a. um.*—Attacked.

Appeto. *ere, ivi, itum.* 3—To attack.

APPLIC. Applica.—Apply. *Applico, are.* 1.

APPLIC. Applicetur.—Let it be applied.

Applicetua, *æ. f.*—An application.

APPLIC. Applicatio, *onis, f.*—*Idem.*

Appono, *ere. sui, itum.* 3—To add; to mix or put in.

Apporto, *are.* 1—To cause, or occasion.

APPOS. Appositio, *onis, f.*—An adding to, an applying.

Appositus, *us, m.*—*Idem.*

APPROP. Appopera.—Make haste. *App propero, are.* 1

Appropinquans, *ntis.*—Drawing nigh.

Aprilis, *is, e.*—Of April.

Aptus, *a. um.*—Tied, joined, fitted, suitable, easy.

APT. Apte.—Suitably.

Apto, *are.* 1—To fit, adapt, join.

AP. Apud.—Close by, nigh, in, before, &c.
 Apyrexia, *æ. f.*—The intermission of feverish heat.

AQ. Aqua, *æ. f.*—Water.

AQUAT. Aquatus, *a. um.*—Mixed with water.

AREO, *ere, ui. 2*—To stop, to keep off, to protect.

ARCT. Arctus, *a. um.*—Close, fast.

AREULA, *æ. f.*—A small box.

ARDOR, *oris. m.*—A burning heat.

ARD. Ardens, *tis.*—Hot as with fever, boiling.

ARDEO, *ere, si, sum. 2*—To burn; also to be troubled.

ARDESEO, *ere. 3*—To become hot, or inflamed.

AREF. Arefactus, *a. um.*—Dried, withered.

AREFACIO, *ere, feci, factum. 3*—To dry.

ARENS, *tis.*—Dry, thirsty, parching.

AREO, *ere, ui. 2*—To be dry, to be thirsty.

ARESCO, *ere. 3*—To become dry, to harden.

ARGENT. Argentatus, *a. um.*—Silvered over.

ARGENTEOLUS, *a. um.*—*Idem.*

ARID. Aridus, *a. um.*—Dry, parched.

ARIT. Aritudo, *dinis, f.*—Dryness.

ARMAT. Armatus, *a. um.*—Armed.

AROM. Aromaticus, *a. um.*—Aromatic.

ARS, *tis. f.*—Art, way, or method.

ARTER. Arteria, *æ. f.*—An artery.

ARTERIAEUS, *a. um.*—Against disorders of the trachea.

Arteriotomia, *æ. f.*—The opening of an artery.

Arthriticus, *a. um.*—Pertaining to the gout.

ARTIC. Articulate.—Distinctly.

ARTIC. Articulatus, *i. m.*—A joint.

Artifex, *icis.*—Artificial.

Artificialis, *is. e.*—*Idem.*

Artus, *us, m.*—A limb, a joint; also, the whole of the body.

ASCAR. Ascaris, *idis. m.*—The thread worm.

Ascio, *are. 1*—To purge.

Ascribo, *ere, psi, ptum. 3*—To add or join; also, to write.

ASPERG. Aspergatur.—Let it be moistened; also, intermixed. *Aspergo ere, si, sum 3*

ASPER, *era, erum.*—Rough, harsh, rugged, foetid.

ASPIR. Aspiratio, *onis. f.*—A breathing, a fetching or drawing of breath.

Aspiro, *are, 1*—To breathe; also to assist.

Assicco, *are. 1*—To dry in the sun.

ASSID. Assidue.—Constantly; also daily.

Assiduo.—*Idem.*

ASSUET. Assuetudo, *inis, f.*—Custom, usage.

Assulto, *are. 1*—To attack.

ASSUM. Assumat.—He may take. *Assumo, ere, psi. tum. 3*

Assumptus, *a. um.*—Taken.

ASSURGO, *ere, rexi. ectum. 3*—To grow, to increase.

Assus, *a. um.*—Without mixture, pure.

Astans, *tis.*—Standing by.

ASTH. Asthma, *atis. n.*—A difficulty of breathing.

Asto, *are. teti, atum. 1*—To assist.

Astrictus, *a. um.*—Tied, bound, fastened.

ASTRING. Astringatur.—Let it be bound.

Astringo, ere, nxi, ictum. 3

Astringens, *tis.*—Binding, astringent.

ATQ. Atque.—And.

Atramentum, *i. n.*—Ink.

Attente.—Attentively, carefully.

Attenuans, *tis.*—Attenuating, weakening, impairing, lessening.

Atteri.—To be rubbed upon. *Attero, ere, ivi. itum. 3*

ATTIN. Attingi.—To be touched lightly.

Attingo, ere, tetigi, tactum. 3

Attondeo, *ere, di, sum. 2*—To cut or shave close.

ATTONS. Attonsus, *a. um.*—Shaven.

Attrahens, *tis.*—Drawing, attracting.

Attraho, *ere, xi, ctum.*—To draw, to attract.

AUCT. Auctus, *a. um.*—Increased.

AUD. Auditus, *us, m.*—The sense of hearing.

Augeo, *ere, xi, ctum. 2*—To make, to increase.

Augmen, *inis. n.*—An increase.

Augustus, *i. m.*—The month of August.

AURAT. Auratus, *a. um.*—Gilded.

- AUR. Auris, *is, f.*—An ear; also hearing.
 AUR. Aurora, *æ. f.*—The morning.
 AUSTER. Austerus, *a. um.*—Rough, sharp, sour.
 Autem.—Not before, but.
 Avellana, *æ. f.*—A filbert.
 AVEN. Avena, *æ. f.*—Oatmeal.
 AVEN. Avenaceus, *a. um.*—Of oats, oaten.
 Aviditas, *atis, f.*—Appetite, desire.
 AXIL. Axilla, *æ. f.*—The arm-hole or arm-pit.
 Azymus, *a. um.*—Unleavened, pure, sweet.

B.

- BAC. Bacca, *æ. f.*—A berry.
 Bacillum, *i. n.*—A stick, or little staff.
 Baculum, *vel.* Baculus, *i.*—A staff.
 BALN. Balneum, *i. n.*—A bath.
 BALIN. Balienum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*
 BALS. Balsamum, *i. n.*—A balsam.
 Barba, *æ. f.*—The beard.
 Beechicus, *i. m.*—A cough medicine.
 BEL. Belle.—Well.
 Bene.—*idem.*
 BIB. BIBAT.—He may drink. *Bibo, ere. ibi. ibitum. 3.*
 Bibulus, *a. um.*—Soaking, or absorbing wet.
 Biceps, *ipitis.*—Divided into two parts.

- BID. Biduum, *i. n.*—The space of two days.
 BIENNIS, *is, e.*—Of two years' continuance.
 BIENNIIUM, *i. n.*—The space of two years.
 BII. Bihora, *æ. f.*—Two hours.
 BIMENSIS, *is. m.*—The space of two months.
 BIMESTRIS, *e.*—Two months old, lasting two months.
 BIMUS, *a. um.*—See Biennis.
 BIN. Binus, *a. um.*—Every two.
 BIN. Bini.—Two, double, in couples.
 BINOC. Binocitium, *i. n.*—Two nights.
 BIPART. Bipartito.—In two parts.
 BIPART. Bipartitus, *a. um.*—Divided into two parts.
 BIS.—Twice, double.
 BISS. Bisseni, *æ. a. pl.*—Twelve.
 BOL. Bolus, *i. m.*—A mass or lump of anything, a mouthful, a bolus.
 BONUS, *a. um.*—Good, happy.
 BOVINUS, *a. um.*—Relating to cows.
 BRACH. Brachium, *i. n.*—The arm.
 BRACHERIUM, *i. n.*—A truss.
 BREV. Brevis, *is, e.*—Short.
 BREVI.—In a short time.
 BRONCHUS, *i. m.*—The windpipe.
 BUBULUS, *a. um.*—Of or belonging to an ox.
 BUC. Bucca, *æ. f.*—The cheek.
 BUCEA, *æ. f.*—A morsel, a mouthful.
 BULIMIA, *æ. f.*—Voracity, excessive appetite.
 BULLA, *æ. f.*—A vesicle or blister.

BUL. Bulliat.—Let it boil. *Bullio, ire, ivi itum.* 4

BUL. Bulliens, *tis.*—Boiling.

Butyrum, *i. n.*—Butter.

C.

C.—See Comp : Conf : Cryst.

Caeao.—Cocoa.

CAC. Caeoethes, *is, n.*—A boil, a blotch, an ulcer.

CAD. Cadureum, *i. n.*—A bed.

CÆRUL. Cæruleus, *a. um.*—Blue.

CÆSAR. Cæsaries. *ei. f.*—Hair.

CÆSUR. Cæsura, *a. f.*—A gash, an incision.

Cæter, *a, um.*—The other, the rest.

Calamus, *i. m.*—A straw, a reed, a quill, a pen.

CALCAN. Calcaneus, *i. m.* & Calcaneum, *i. n.*—The heel.

CALCUL. Calculus, *i. m.*—The gravel or stone in the bladder.

Calda, *a. f.*—Hot water.

CALDAR. Caldarium, *i. n.*—A hot bath, a sweating room.

Calefaeiens, *tis.*—Making hot.

Calefaeo. *ere, feci. factum.* 3—To make hot or warm.

Calefaeto, *are.* 1—To warm often.

Calendæ, *arum. f.*—The ealends, or first day of every month.

CALF. Calfactus, *vel.* Calefactus, *a. um.*—Heated.

CAL. Calens, *tis.*—Warm.

Caleo, *ere, ui.* 2—To be hot.

Calesco, *ere, ui.* 3—To become hot.

CALIC. Caliculus, *i. m.*—A small cup or goblet.

CALID. Calidus, *a. um.*—Hot, warm.

CALIG. Caligatio, *onis, f.*—Dimness of sight.

CALIG. Caligo, *inis, f.*—Dimness of sight, dizziness; a shade.

Calix, *icis, m.*—A cup or tumbler.

CALLOS. Callosus, *a. um.*—Hard, insensible.

Callus, *i. m.* and Callum, *i. n.*—Hardness, roughness.

Calor, *oris, m.*—Heat, vital heat.

CALV. Calva, *æ. f.*—The skull, the scalp.

CALVAT. Calvatus, *a. um.*—Made bare.

CALV. Calvities, *ei. f.*—Baldness.

Calvitium, *ii. n.*—*Idem.*

Calvaria, *æ. f.*—A skull.

CALV. Calvus, *a. um.*—Bald, bare.

Calx, *cis. m. & f.*—The heel.

Camelinus, *â. um.*—Of or belonging to camels.

Canalis, *is, f.*—A canal; the hollow of the spine; a hollow splint for holding a broken limb.

CANC. Cancer, *i. & is. m.*—A canker or cancer.

Candens, *tis*.—Bright, burning.

Cannabinus, *a, um*.—Hempen, or made of hemp.

Cannabis, *is. f.*—Hemp.

CAP. Cape.—Take. *Capio, ere, eepi, cap-tum. 3.*

Capiat.—He may take.

Capiendus, *a, um*.—To be taken.

Capesso, *ere, ivi, itum. 3*—To take.

CAPIL. Capillamentum, *i. n.*—The hair.

Capillus, *i. m.*—*Idem*.

Capillitium, *ii. n.*—The hairy scalp.

Capitalis, *is, e.*—Of or belonging to the head.

Caprinus, *a, um*.—Of or belonging to a goat.

Capsula, *æ. f.*—A little box, a capsule.

CAP. Caput, *itis, n.*—The head.

CARB. Carbonas, *atis. f.*—A carbonate.

CARBUNC. Carbunculus, *i. m.*—A carbuncle, blotch, ulcer, sore, &c.

CARD. Cardiacus, *a, um*.—Griped at the bowels.

Cardo, *inis. m.*—The point or crisis of a disease, a conjuncture, the turning point.

CARM. Carminativum, *i. n.*—A medicine which allays pain and dispels flatulency; a carminative. The name was superstitiously derived from *Carmen*, a charm.

CARO, Carnis, *f.*—Flesh; the pulp of a fruit.

Carptus, *a, um*.—Plucked, gathered, separated.

Carmo, *ere, psi, ptum*. 3.—To pick, to take, to cut up, to separate or divide.

Carpus, *i. m*.—The wrist.

Cartilago, *ginis, f*.—A cartilage, gristle or tendon.

Caseus, *i. m*.—Cheese.

Caseus, *a, um*.—Pertaining to cheese.

Castanea, *æ. f*.—A chestnut.

Castaneus, *a, um*.—Of or belonging to a chestnut.

Casus, *us. m*.—Danger, decay, emergency.

Catagmaticus, *a, um*.—Promoting the formation of callus; catagmatic.

CATAP. Cataplasma. *atis. n*.—A poultice; sometimes a plaster.

CATAR. Cataracta, *æ. f*.—A disease of the eye.

CATARR. Catarrhus, *i. m*.—A catarrh or cold.

Catena, *æ. f*.—A tie or band, a chain.

CATHAR. Cathartium, *i. n*.—A cathartic or opening medicine.

Cathæreticus, *a, um*.—Consuming, or removing superfluous flesh.

CATHAR. Catharticus, *a. um*.—Cathartic, purgative.

Catharsis, *is. f*.—Purgation.

Catheterus, *i. m*.—A catheter.

CAUST. Causticus, *a, um*.—Caustic, burning.

Caute.—Carefully, cautiously.

Cauterium, *i. n*.—A cautery or searing.

CAUT. Cautio, *onis. f*.—A caution.

CAUT. Cautus, *a, um*.—Cautious.

Cavum, & us, *i. m*.—A hole or hollow place.

Cavus, *a, um*.—Hollow.

Cedo, *ere, cessi, cessum. 3*—To pass away, to desist or leave off.

Celebro, *are. 1*—To frequent, to perform frequently.

CELER. Celeritas, *atis. f*.—Quickness, celerity.

Celero, *are. 1*—To hasten.

CENT. Centrum, *i. n*.—The centre.

Cephalicus, *a, um*.—Pertaining to the head.

CER. Ceratum, *i. n*.—A plaster, or ointment having wax for its chief constituent, a cerate.

Cerea, *æ. f*.—The wax of the ear.

Cerebralia, *um, pl. n*.—The organs of the brain.

CEREB. Cerebrum, *i. n*.—The brain.

Cerens, *a, um*.—Of wax, waxen.

CEREV. Cerevisia, *æ. f*.—Ale or beer.

CERT. Certus, *a, um*.—Distinct, separate.

Cervix, *icis. f*.—The neck, the back of the neck.

Cervisia, *æ. f*.—Ale, beer.

CESS. Cessatio, *onis. f*.—A cessation.

CESS. Cessatus, *a, um*.—Ceased.

- Cessans, *tis*.—Ceasing, lingering, sitting or lying still.
- Cesso, *are. 1*.—To cease, to leave off.
- Chalosticus, *i. m.*.—A laxative medicine.
- Charta, *æ. f.*.—Paper.
- Chartaceus, *α, um*.—Made of paper.
- Chartula, *æ. f.*.—A small piece of paper.
- Chia, *æ. f.*.—A species of fig; also a species of turpentine.
- Chirurgicus, *α, um*.—Surgical, appertaining to surgery.
- Choava, *æ. f.*.—Coffee.
- Chocolata, *æ. f.*.—Chocolate.
- Cholagoga, *æ. f.* & Cholagogus, *i. m.*.—A species of purgative.
- CIB. Cibaria, *orum, pl. n.*.—Food, meat.
- Cibarium, *i. n.*.—*Idem*.
- Cibatus, *us. m.*.—*Idem*.
- Cibus, *i. m.*.—*Idem*.
- Cicatricula, *æ. f.*.—A little scar.
- Cicatrix, *icis. f.*.—A scar, or seam of a wound.
- Cicatrizans, *tis*.—Causing wounds or ulcers to heal.
- Cieo, *ere, ivi, itum. 2*.—To move, to cause or make to stir, to excite.
- Ciendus, *α, um*.—To be moved or stirred.
- CIL. Cillium, *n. m.*.—The utmost edge of the eyelid.
- Cinis, *eris. m*.—Ashes, or other remains of combustion.

Cingulum, *i. n.*—A belt for the loins.

Circa, & Circum.—Round about.

CIRCIT. Circiter.—About, nigh unto.

Circumcirca.—Round about, on every side.

Circumdo, *are, dedi, datum.* 1.—To compass or clasp round.

Circumfrico, *are.* 1.—To rub all over.

Circumlinio, *ire, ivi, itum.* 4.—To anoint all over.

Circumpurgo, *are.* 1.—To cleanse round about.

Circumrado, *ere, si.* 3.—To shave round.

Circumtego, *ere, xi. ctum.* 3.—To cover all over.

Cito, *are.* 1.—To excite, to encourage.

CITAT. Citatim.—Hastily, quickly.

Citius.—More quickly.

Cito.—Quickly.

Citus, *a, um.*—Quick, sudden.

Clare.—Distinctly, explicitly.

CLAR. Claritas, *atis, f.*—Plainness, clearness.

CLAR. Clarus, *a, um.*—Clear, bright, plain.

Claudo, *ere, si, sum.* 3.—To staunch, to shut, to close.

CLAUS. Clausus, *a, um.*—Closed, shut.

Clavis, *is. f.*—The collar bone.

Clavicula, *æ. f.*—*Idem.*

Clysmus, *i. m.*—A glyster.

Coagulo, *are.* 1.—To curdle, to thicken.

Coalesco, *ere, ui, itum.* 3.—To grow together as a wound.

COCH. Cochleare, *aris, n.*—A spoon.

COCH. Cochlearium, *ii. n.*—A spoonful.

Cochleatim.—By spoonfuls.

COCT. Coctio, *onis. f.*—A boiling, a digestion.

COCT. Coctus, *a, um.*—Boiled.

Cœna, *æ. f.*—A supper.

Coeo, *ire, ivi, itum. 4*—*vid* Coalesco.

Coerceo, *ere, ui, itum. 2*—To restrain, to stop, to bind, or tie up.

Cohaereo, *ere, si, sum. 2*—To stick to.

Cohibens, *tis.*—Restraining.

Cohibeo, *ere, ui, itum. 2*—To keep close; to tie up, to repress, to restrain, to contain.

Coffea, *æ. f.*—Coffee.

Collare, *is. n.*—A band, a cravat.

Collaturus, *a, um.*—About to meet or come together.

COL. Colatus, *a, um.*—Strained.

COLET. Coletur.—Let it be strained. *Colo, are. 1.*

Colica, *æ. f.*—The colic.

COLLAP. Collapsus, *a, um.*—Fainting, swooned.

COLLID. Collidantur.—Let them be beaten together. *Collido, ere, si, sum. 3.*

COLLIG. Colligatio, *onis. f.*—A binding.

COLLIG. Colligatus, *a, um.*—Bound together.

Colligo, *are. 1*—To bend, to repress.

Colloco, *are. 1*—To set as a broken limb, to put, to lay.

—Converint

Colluo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3.—To rinse, to wash.

COLL. Collum, *i. n.*—The neck.

Columna, *æ. f.*—A name applied to those parts of the body which act as or resemble columns.

COLLYR. Collyrium, *i. n.*—A medicine for the eyes.

Coma, *æ. f.*—Hair.

COMB. Combustus, *a, um*.—Burned.

Comburo, *ere, ssi, stum*. 3.—To burn, to parch.

Comis, *is, e*.—Mild, gentle.

Commadeo, *ere*. 2.—To be wet, to be well soaked.

Comminuo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3.—To bruise, or break into small pieces, to abate, to diminish.

Commisce.—Mix together. *Commisceo, ere, ui, xtum*. 2.

Commodo, *are*. 1.—To suit, to help, to make fit.

Commode, *adv.*—Well, conveniently, expeditiously.

Commoneo, *ere*. 2.—To warn, to put in mind of.

Commotio, *onis. f.*—Disquiet, agitation.

Communicatio, *onis. f.*—Communication, imparting.

COM. Communis, *is, e*.—Common, the same in general.

Compactus, *a, um*.—Joined or pressed together, compact.

Compar, *aris*.—Equal, even, like.

Compesco, *ere, ui*. 3—To stop, to check, to restrain, to allay or assuage.

Compono, *ere, posui, positum*. 3—To compound, to compose or put together.

Compositio, *onis*.—Composition, mingling, digesting.

COMP. Compositus, *a, um*.—Compound.

Comprehendo, *ere, di, sum*. 3—To comprehend, to take hold of, to bind or join.

Compressus, *a, um*.—Crushed, compressed, shut close, stopped, held close together.

Conceptus, *a, um*.—Caused, occasioned, set down in writing.

CONC. Concissus, *a, um*.—Bruised.

Concido, *ere, di, sum*. 3—To cut to pieces.

Concilio, *are*. 1—To join, to unite, to procure.

Concito, *are*. 1—To stir up, to cause, to excite.

CONCOQ. Concoque.—Boil together. *Concoquo, ere, xi, ctum*. 3.

CONCRET. Concretio, *onis. f*.—A clotting or growing together, a concretion.

CONCRET. Concretus, *a, um*.—Mixed.

Concreresco, *ere, evi, etum*, 3—To grow or join together, to congeal, to clot, curdle, or grow thick.

Concussus, *a, um*.—Shaken, disquieted.

CONC. Concutiens, *tis*.—Shaking.

Concutio, *ere, ssi, ssum*. 3—To shake.

Condoleo, *ere*. 2—To ache, to be much in pain.

Condolesco, *ere*. 3—*Idem*.

CONF. Confectio, *onis. f*.—A confection.

Conficio, *ere, feci, ectum*. 3—To concoct, or digest.

Configuro, *are*. 1—To form or make alike.

Confingo, *ere, nxi, ictum*. 3—*Idem*.

Conformo, *are*. 1—*Idem*.

CONFRACT. Confractus, *part*.—Broken or bruised.

CONFRIC. Confricatus, *part*.—Rubbed together.

CONFRIC. Confricantur.—Let them be rubbed together. *Confrico, are*. 1.

Confringe.—Bruise. *Confringo, ere, egi, actum*. 3.

Confugio, *ere, fugi, gitum*. 3—To retire, to have recourse to.

Confuto, *are*. 1—To allay, to repress.

CONG. Congius, *i. m*.—A gallon.

Congiarium, *i. n*.—*Idem*.

CONG. Congruenter. Fitly, agreeably.

Conjicio, *ere, eci, ectum*. 3—To put together.

Connecto, *ere, xi, xum*. 3—To join or add to.

CONNEX. Connexus, *part*.—Connected.

Conqueror, *i.*—To complain of.

Conquiesco, *ere, evi, etum.* 3—To be at rest, to repose, to be allayed or assuaged.

Conseendo, *ere, di, sum.* 3—To get up.

CONS. Conserva, *æ. f.*—A conserve.

CONS. Considerate.—Cautiously.

Conscribo, *ere, psi, ptum.* 3—To write.

Consero, *ere, sevi, situm.* 3—To close, join, or put together.

Conseco, *are.* 1—To cut to pieces.

Consido, *ere, sedi, sessum.* 3—To abate, to allay, or be allayed.

Consolido, *are.* 1—To consolidate, to cement together.

Conspergo, *ere, si, sum.* 3—To sprinkle, to strew.

Constans, *tis.*—Steady, even, moderate, always the same, fixed.

CONST. Constanter.—Constantly.

Constipo, *are.* 1—To thicken, to become costive.

Constipatio, *onis. f.*—Costiveness.

Constringo, *ere, inxi, ictum.* 3—To bind fast; also, to gripe.

Consudo, *are.* 1—To perspire.

Consueo, *ere, evi, etum.* 2—To be wont, or be used to.

Consuesco, *ere, evi, etum.* 3—*Idem.*

CONSUE. Consuetudo, *dinis. f.*—Custom habit.

CONSUE. Consuetus.—Accustomed, usual.

CONSUMP. Consumptio, *onis. f.*—A consumption.

CONSUMP. Consumptus, *part.*—Consumed, decayed.

Consutus, *part.*—Sowed, stitched, pieced up.

CONT. Contactus, *part.*—Touched, infected.

CONT. Contere.—Bruise small. *Contero, ere, trivi, itum. 3.*

CONT. Contexte.—Together, closely.

CONTAG. Contagio, *onis. f.*—An affection, a contagion.

Contagium, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

Contego, *ere, exi. ctum. 3*—To cover.

Contendo, *ere, di, sum. 3*—To stretch or strain.

Contiguus, *a. um.*—Contiguous, adjoining, touching.

Contra, *adv.*—On the contrary, otherwise.

Contra.—Against, opposite to.

CONTIN. Continue.—Daily.

CONTIN. Continus, *a, um.*—Without intermission.

CONTIN. Contiens, *tis.*—Temperate, adjoining, without intermission.

Continenter.—Sparingly; also incessantly.

Continua.—Continue. *Continuo, are. 1.*

CONTING. Contingatur.—Let it be touched; also anointed. *Contingo, ere, tigi, tactum. 3.*

CONTING. Contingens, *tis*.—Touching.

Continuatio, *onis. f.*—A joining, a continuation.

Continuo, *are. 1*—To continue, to join.

CONTRACT. Contractio, *onis. f.*—A contraction or shrinking in.

Contractus, *part.*—Gathered or drawn together, wrinkled, joined close, procured, contracted, shortened.

Contraho, *ere, xi, ctum. 3*—To draw or get together, to contract, to shorten.

CONTRECT. Contrectetur.—Let it be touched often. *Contrecto, are. 1.*

CONTRIT. Contritus, *part.*—Broken small.

Contundo, *ere, tudi, tusum. 3*—To bruise; also to assuage.

CONTUS. Contusio, *onis. f.*—A crush.

CONTUS. Contusus, *part.*—Bruised, pounded.

Convalesco, *ere, lui, itum. 3*—To grow strong, to recover health.

Convenio, *ire, veni, ventum. 4*—To agree, to suit, to answer, to couple.

CONV. Convulsio, *onis. f.*—The cramp or convulsion of the nerves.

Convulsus, *i.*—Plucked, pulled up, seized with cramp.

CONVEL. Convelatus, *a, um.*—Covered over close.

COOPER. Cooperiatur.—Let it be covered or enveloped. *Cooperio, ire, ui, tum. 4.*

COOPERT. Coopertus, *a. um.*—Covered all over.

COP. Copiose.—Abundantly, freely.

COP. Copious, *a. um.*—Plenteous, copious.

COPROPHORIA, *æ. f.*—A purging.

COQ. Coque.—Boil. *Coquo, ere, xi, ctum.* 3.

COQ. Coquatur.—Let it be boiled.

CORDIACUS, *a. um.*—Cordial, stimulating.

CORSA, *æ. f.*—The fore part of the head.

CORNUTUS, *a. um.*—Horned.

CORONA, *æ. f.*—A term used in combination with other words to signify various parts of the human body.

CORP. Corpus, *oris. n.*—The body, the flesh.

CORROSUS, *a. um.*—Wasted, corroded.

CRANIUM, *ii. n.*—The skull, or superior part of the head.

CRAP. Crapula, *æ. f.*—The head-ache or dizziness, surcharge of the stomach.

CRAS.—To-morrow.

CRASS. Crassamen, *inis. n.*—The sediment of anything.

CRASSE.—Thickly.

CRASSIT. Crassitudo, *inis. f.*—Thickness, size.

CRASSUS, *a. um.*—Gross, fat, fleshy, clotted, thick.

CRAST. Crastinus, *a. um.*—Of to-morrow.

CRAT. Cratera, *æ. f.*—A cup or goblet.

CREBER, *bra, brum.*—Thick, close.

- Crebre.—Frequently.
- CREBER. Creberrime.—Very thick.
- Crebro.—Often, frequently.
- CREM. Crematus, *a, um*.—Burned.
- Cremor, *oris. m.*—Cream.
- Creseo, *ere, crevi, cretum*.—To grow, to increase.
- CRIB. Cribetur.—Let it be sifted. *Cribro, are. 1.*
- CRIB. Cribrum, *i. n.*—A sieve.
- CRIN. Crinis, *is. m.*—The hair.
- CRUC. Cruciamentum, *i. n.*—Pain.
- Crueiatus, *us. m.*—Pain.
- CRUCIAT. Crueiatus.—Pained.
- Cruentus, *a, um, adj.*—Of blood, as red as blood.
- Cruor, *oris. m.*—Blood from a wound, gore, the red part of the blood.
- Crus, *uris. n.*—The leg.
- Crusta, *æ. f.*—A shell, a scab or seurf, the seum or surface of a fluid.
- Crystalus, *i. f.*—A crystal.
- Coxa, *æ. f.*—The hip, haunch, or hip joint.
- Coxendix, *icis. f.*—*Idem*.
- CUB. Cubatus, *us. m.*—A lying down.
- Cubatio, *onis. f.*—*Idem*.
- CUB. Cubile, *is. n.*—A bed.
- CUB. Cubitus, *i. m.*—The elbow; also the arm from the elbow to the wrist.
- CUCURB. Cucurbitula, *æ. f.*—A cupping glass.

Cui.—To which.

Cujus.—Of which, or whereof.

Culus, *i*.—The anus or fundament.

Culter, *tri*.—A knife.

Cultello, *are*. 1—To cut smooth, to make even.

Cum, *præp*.—With.

CUMUL. Cumulate.—Abundantly, copiously.

CUMUL. Cumulatus, *part.* & *adj*.—Filled.

Cupiditas, *atis. f*.—Desire, eagerness, appetite.

CUR. Cura, *æ. f*.—Care.

CUR. Curate.—Exactly, carefully.

CUR. Curatus, *part*.—Done with care, accurate.

Curo, *are*. 1—To take care of, to provide, to attend to, to dress.

Cursus, *us*.—A running, a voyage, a journey, a course of life.

Curto, *are*. 1—To shorten, to lessen, to diminish.

Cuspis, *idis. f*.—An earthen pipe, a sting.

CUTIC. Cuticula, *æ*.—A tender skin.

CUT. Cutis, *is*.—The skin.

CYATH. Cyathus, *i*.—A small pot or glass.

Cylindrus, *i*.—A cylinder; also a sort of covering for a wound.

CYNAN. Cynanche, *es*.—A species of sore throat.

CYST. Cystitis, *idis*.—Inflammation of the bladder.

D.

Dandus, *part.*—To be given.

De.—Of, on, about, in, &c.

DEAUR. Dcaurentur.—Let them be gilded.

DEB. Debilis, *is, e.*—Weak, feeble.

DEBIL. Debilitas, *atis.*—Weakness.

Debitus, *a. um.*—Due, designed, appointed.

Dec.—see Decem, Debilis, Decumbo.

Decem.—Ten.

Decerptus.—Gathered, taken from.

DECES. Decessio, *onis.*—An abatement.

Decido, *ere, idi.* 3—To be depressed or brought low, to cut off, to cut out, to express.

Decima, *æ. f.*—A tenth.

DECOCT. Decoctio, *onis.*—A decoction.

DECOQ. Decoque.—Boil. *Decoquo, ere, xi, ctum.* 3.

Decresco, *ere, crevi, etum.* 3—To decrease.

Decubitus.—Lying down.

Decumbens.—Lying.

Decumbo, *ere, ubui, itum.* 3—To lie down.

DECUR. Decursus.—Finished, ended.

Deditus, *a, um.*—Given to, addicted.

DEFÆC. Defæcatus.—Fined.

DEFÆC. Defæcato.—Decant, or let it be decanted. *Defæco, are.* 1.

DEFECT. Defectio, *onis. f.*—A failing, a swoon.

- DEFECT. Defectione.—For weakness.
- Defectus.—Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed, in a swoon.
- DEFERV. Dcfervecatus, *part.*—Boiled well.
- DEFERVE3. Defervescito.—Cool, or suffer to cool. *Defervesco, ere, fervi.* 3.
- Deficiens, *tis.*—see Deficio.
- Deficio, *ere, feci, fectum.* 3—To leave, to faint, to decay, to end in.
- DEFR. Defricetur.—Let it be rubbed hard. *Defrico, are.* 1.
- Defundo, *ere, fudi, fusum.* 3—To pour out.
- DEGLUT, Deglutiatur.—Let it be swallowed. *Deglutio, ire.* 4.
- Dein.—Afterwards, then.
- DEINC. Deinceps.—Successively.
- Deinde,—And then, afterward, hereafter, henceforward.
- DEINT. Deintegro.—Afresh, anew.
- DEJECT. Dejectio, *onis. f.*—A stool; also going to stool, or making water.
- Dejicio, *ere, jeci, jectum.* 3—To remove or put away.
- DEJIC. Dejiciatur.—Let it be removed. *Dejicio, ere, jeci, jectum.* 3.
- DELIB. Delibutus.—Anointed.
- DELIG. Deligato.—Bind up. *Deligo, are.* 1.
- Deligo, *ere, egi, ectum.* 3—To separate, to gather, to pick.
- Deligatio, *onis.*—A bandage.

- Delingo, *ere, xi. 3*.—To lick off, to lick up.
- DELIN. Delinendus.—To be rubbed over.
- DELIN. Delinimentum, *i.*.—A mitigating or assuaging.
- Delinio, *vel. Delenio, ire, ivi, itum. 4*.—To assuage.
- DLINQ. Delinque.—Omit. *Delinguo, ere, liqui, ctum. 3.*
- DELIQ. Deliquium, *i. n.*.—A fainting, defect, want, loss.
- DELIR. Deliratio, *onis.*.—Madness.
- Delirium, *i. n.*.—*Idem.*
- Deltoidens.—Shaped like the Greek delta.
- Demitto, *ere, ici, issum. 3*.—To let down, to hang down.
- Demulcens.—Soothing, softening, modifying.
- DEN. Denique.—At last, finally.
- Dens, *ntis.*.—A tooth.
- Dense.—Thickly; also frequently.
- DENS. Densus, *a, um.*.—Thick, close.
- DENT. Dentibus.—For the teeth.
- Dentiducum, *i. n.*.—An instrument for drawing teeth.
- DENTIF. Dentifricium, *ii.*.—Anything to rub the teeth with.
- Dentiscalpium, *i. n.*.—A toothpick. an instrument for scaling teeth.
- Denudatio, *onis.*.—The laying bare of any part.

Denudo, *are*. 1—To make bare or naked, to strip.

Denuo.—Anew, afresh, again.

Deoppilativus.—Having the power of removing any obstruction.

Depello, *ere, puli, pulsum*. 3—To drive out, to expel.

Depilatorius.—An application to remove hairs from the body.

Depono, *ere, osui*. 3—To lay or put down, to take off, to leave off.

Depurans.—Having the power of evacuating impurities.

Depurgo, *are*. 1—To purge or clear.

Deque.—Up or down, not material.

Derasus.—Shaved, or scraped off.

Derado, *ere, si, sum*. 3—To grate, to shave, to scrape off.

Derivatus.—Derived, drawn from, turned.

Derogo, *are*. 1—To abate or lessen.

Descendo, *ere, di, sum*. 3—To descend, to grow worse, to trickle or fall.

Describo, *ere, psi, ptum*. 3—To divide, to make, to write out.

Desideo, *ere, sedi*. 2—To sit still, to go to stool.

DESIN. Desinatur.—Let it be omitted for a time. *Desino, ere, ivi, itum*. 3.

DESIST. Desiste.—Discontinue. *Desisto, ere, destiti*. 3.

DESIT. Desitus.—Left off, ceased.

Despumo, *are*. 1—To scum, to clarify, to lessen, to digest.

DEST. Destillatus.—Distilled.

DESTIN. Destinatus.—Bound fast.

DESTIN. Destinetur.—Let it be bound fast.
Destino, are. 1.

Destringo, *ere, inxi, ictum*. 3—To diminish; also to attack.

Destruo, *ere, xi, ctum*. 3—To destroy, to abate.

Desudo, *are*. 1—To sweat much.

DET. Detero.—Ill, weak.

DETER. Detersus.—Bruised.

Detergeo, *ere, si, sum*. 2.—To wipe or brush clean, to pare.

Detineo, *ere, ui, tentum*. 2—To stay or stop, to sustain or support.

DETON. Detonsus.—Shaven, cut off.

Detractio, *onis. f.*—A drawing or taking away.

DETR. Detractus.—Abated.

DETRAH. Detrahatur.—Let it be removed.
Detraho, ere, xi, ctum. 3.

Detrecto, *are*. 1—To lessen or abate.

Deturbo, *are*. 1—To disorder, to derange.

Deuro, *ere, ssi, stum*. 3—To burn.

DEVIT. Devitetur.—Let it be avoided. *Devito, are*. 1.

DEVIT. Devitatus.—Avoided.

DEVOR. Devoretur.—Let it be swallowed.

Devoro, are. 1.

DEXT. Dexter, *tra, trum.*—Right; also fit, suitable, propitious.

Dextera, *æ.*—The right hand.

DI, *vel.* Dis.—In.

DIAB. Diabetes, *æ & is. m.*—An immoderate flow of urine.

DIÆT. Diæta, *æ.*—Diet, food.

Diaphoresis, *is. f.*—A perspiration.

DIAPH. Diaphoretica.—Medicines which promote perspiration; diaphoretics.

Diapnoticus.—*Idem.*

DIARR. Diarrhæa, *æ.*—A looseness, lax, or flux.

Dictus, *a, um.*—Spoken, told, appointed, designed.

Dies, *ei.*—A day.

Dic.—In a day.

DIEB. Diebus.—In days.

Difficultas, *atis, f.*—Difficulty, distress, danger, disease.

DIFFR. Diffringatur.—Let it be broken.

Diffringo, ere, fregi, actum. 3.

DIFF. Diffunde.—Pour out. *Diffundo, ere, fudi, fustum. 3.*

Diffuo, *ere, xi. xum.*—To melt, to dissolve.

DIFF. Diffusus.—Poured out, extended.

DIG. Dige.—Digest. *Digero, ere, ssi, stum. 3.*

DIG. Digestus.—Digested.

DIG. Digestio, *onis*.—A digestion.

DIGIT. Digitus, *i*.—A finger, a finger's breadth, a toe.

DIL. Dilata.—Increase, enlarge. *Dilato, are*. 1.

DIL. Dilatus.—Extended.

DILIG. Diligenter.—Carefully, with distinction.

DILUC. Diluculo.—At break of day.

DILUC. Diluculum. *i*.—Day break.

Diluens, *tis*.—Remedies which dilute the blood.

DILUAT. Diluatur.—Let it be washed, diluted or dissolved. *Diluo, ere, ui, utum*. 3.

DILUT. Dilutus, *a, um*.—Washed, wetted, diluted.

DIMID. Dimidium, *i*.—The half of anything.

DIMID. Dimidiatus.—Divided into two parts.

DIMID. Dimidiatim.—By halves.

DIMIN. Diminutio, *onis*.—A diminution, an abatement.

DIMIN. Diminutus.—Abated.

Diminuo, *ere, ui, itum*. 3—To abate.

Dimoveo, *ere, ovi, otum*. 2—To remove.

DIREC. Directio, *onis*.—A direction.

Directe.—Straight, directly, simply.

Directo.—*Idem*.

Dirigo, *ere, exi, ectum*. 3—To direct, to guide, to order, to arrange.

Dirumpo, *ere, rupi, ruptum*.—To break to pieces.

- Diruo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3—*Idem*.
- DIRUP. Diruptus.—Burst or broken.
- Discindo, *ere, scidi, ssum*. 3—To separate.
- Disco, *ere, didici* 3—To learn, to be informed of.
- Discoides.—Resembling a disc or quoit in shape.
- Disrucio, *are*. 1—To vex, to trouble.
- Discubo, *are*. 1—To lie down, to sleep.
- Discussus.—Shaken off, dispersed.
- Discutio, *ere, ssi, ssum*. 3—To shake, to shake off, to digest.
- Discutiens, *tis*.—Having the power of dissolving or repelling tumors.
- DISP. Dispartiat. —Let it be divided. *Dispartio, ire, ivi*. 4.
- DISP. Dispartitus.—Divided.
- Dispello, *ere, puli, pulsum*. 3—To dispel, to separate or divide.
- Dispositus.—Disposed, set in order, arranged.
- Dissepio, *ire, psi, ptum*. 4—To part.
- DISSER. Disserendus.—To be removed.
- DISSOL. Dissolutio, *onis*.—A purgation.
- DIST. Distantia, *æ*.—A space between.
- DIST. Distende.—Spread. *Distendo, ere, di, tum*. 3.
- DIST. Distensus.—Spread, extended.
- Distillatus.—*vide* Dest.
- DISTRAH. Distrahatur.—Let it be divided. *Distraho, ere, xi, ctum*. 3.

- Distribuatur.—*Idem.* *Distribuo, ere, ui, utum.* 3.
- DISTRIB. Distributus.—Divided.
- Distringere.—Bind fast. *Distringo, ere, nxi, ictum.* 3.
- Diureticus.—Diuretic, promoting flow of urine.
- DIUR. Diurnus, *a, um.*—Daily.
- DIUT. Diuturne.—A long time.
- Diuturnus.—Lasting, of long duration.
- DIUTIN. Diutinus, *a, um.*—Continual.
- DIUT. Diuturnitas, *atis. f.*—Long continuance, a length of time.
- DIV. Divide.—Divide. *Divido, ere, isi, isum.* 3.
- DIV. Dividatur.—Let it be divided.
- DIVIS. Divisus.—Divided.
- DO, DARE. 1—To give.
- DOL. Dolens, *tis.*—Painful, afflicted.
- DOL. Dolor, *oris.*—Pain, soreness.
- Dolco, *ere, ui, itum.* 2—To be in pain.
- DON. Donec.—Until.
- Dormio, *ire, itum.* 4—To sleep.
- Dormito, *are.* 1—To be sleepy, to slumber.
- DORS. Dorsum, *i. n.*—The back.
- DOS. Dosis, *is.*—A dose.
- DRACH. Drachma, *æ. f.*—A dram in weight.
- Drasticus.—Drastic, violently, purgative.
- Duco, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To induce, to form, or fashion, to protract or delay, to take or derive.

- Ductio, *onis. f.*—A conveying or drawing, as by a purgative medicine.
- DULC. Dulcedo, *inis. f.*—Sweetness.
- DULC. Dulcis, *is. e.*—Sweet.
- DULCIC. Dulcieulus, *a, um.*—Sweetish.
- Dum.—Until.
- Duo, *æ, o, pl.*—Both, two.
- DUOD. Duodecim.—Twelve.
- Duodeni, *æ, a, pl.*—*Idem.*
- Duodequingageni, *æ, a.*—Forty-eight.
- Duodequingaginta.—*Idem.*
- DUP. Duplex, *icis.*—Double, twice as large.
- DUP. Duplo.—Twice as much.
- DUP. Duplus, *a, um.*—*vide* Duplex.
- Duplico, *are. 1*—To make twice as large, to increase.
- Durans, *tis.*—Hardening, astringent, abiding, durable.
- DUR. Durus, *a, um.*—Hard, costive, bound.
- DURAM. Duramen, *inis. n.* & Duramentum, *i. n.*—A hardening, a strengthening.
- Durante.—During.
- DURAT. Duratus, *part.*—Dried, hardened.
- Duritia, *æ. f.*—Hardness, costiveness.
- Duritiæ, *pl.*—Tumors, swellings.
- Dyserasia, *æ. f.*—A bad habit of body.
- DYSENT. Dysenteria, *æ. f.*—Dysentery, the flux.
- DYSP. Dyspnœa, *æ. f.*—Hardness or shortness of breath.

DYSPEP. Dyspepsia, *æ. f.*—Bad digestion.
 DYSUR. Dysuria, *æ. f.*—A difficulty of making water.

E.

E. *præp.*—Out of, of or from, after.

Ea, *ejus, ei. f.*—She or that.

Eadem.—The same.

Eandem.—*vid.* Eadem.

Eas.—*vid.* Ea.

EBIB. Ebibendus.—To be drank. *Ebibo, ere, bi, itum. 3.*

Ebullio, *ire. 4*—To boil.

Eburneus, *a, um.*—Of ivory, like ivory.

Eccoproticus.—An opening medicine.

ECQ. Ecquid.—Anything.

Edentulus, *a, um.*—Toothless, having few teeth.

Educo, *are. 1*—To feed, to cherish, to nourish.

Edulcorans.—Against acrimony of the fluids.

EDUL. Edulium, *i. n.*—Meat, food.

EFFECT. Effectus, *us. m.*—The effect.

EFFERV. Effervens, *part.*—Boiling or effervescing.

EFFERV. Effervescentia, *æ. f.*—An effervescence.

Effervo, *ere, vi. 3.*—To grow hot, to boil.

Efficio, *ere, feci, ectum. 3*—To bring to pass, to procure or get, to effect or accomplish.

EFFIG. Effigies, *ei. f.*—Shape, pattern, manner.

EFFLUO, *ere. xi, xum.* 3—To flow or run out, to decay, to abound.

EFFULGEO, *ere, si.* 2—To appear.

EFFUNDE.—Pour out. *Effundo, ere, fudi, fusum.* 3.

EFFUNDATUR.—Let it be poured out.

EFFUS. Effusus, *part.*—Poured out.

EGEL. Egelidus, *a, um.*—Lukewarm.

EI.—*vid* EA.

EJECTO, *are.* 1—To vomit, to cast or throw out.

EJECTIO, *onis. f.*—A casting or throwing out, a disgorging, an extermination.

EJUS. Ejusdem.—Of the same.

EJUS. Ejusdemmodi.—Of the same sort.

EJUS.—*see* EA.

ELAPSUS.—Slipped away or aside, escaped, gone past.

ELAVO, *are.* 1—To wash clean.

ELECTUARIUM, *ii.*—An electuary.

ELECTRICITAS, *atis. f.*—Electricity.

ELECTRIENUM.—Electric.

ELIEIO, *ere, ui, itum.* 3—To draw out, to elieit.

ELIDO, *ere, si, sum.* 3—To pound small, to crush, to emit.

ELIX. Elixus.—Boiled, moistened, wet.

ELUECO, *ere, xi.* 2—To appear.

Eluo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3—To wash, to cleanse.

EMB. Embrocatio, *onis*.—An embrocation.

Emergo, *ere, si, sum*. 3—To appear or show itself.

EMET. Emeticum, *i. n.*—A medicine which excites vomiting, an emetic.

Emitto, *ere, isi, issum*. 3—To let go or escape, to empty.

EMMENAGOGUS.—Emmenagogue, or having the power of promoting the flow of the menses.

EMOL. Emolliens.—Substances which relax the living animal fibre without producing that effect from any mechanical action; emollients.

EMOL. Emollitus, *part.*—Softened, enervated.

Emollio, *ire, ivi, itum*. 4—To soften, to loosen.

Emoveo, *ere, ovi, otum*. 2—To remove.

EMP. Emplastrum, *i. n.*—A plaster.

EMUL. Emuleo, *onis*.—An emulsion.

Encathisma, *atis. n.*—A bath for half the body.

Enema.—An enema or glyster.

ENERV. Enervatus.—Enfeebled, weak.

Enervis, *e.*—*Idem*.

Entericus.—Appertaining to the intestines.

Eodem.—To the same purpose, state, condition, or place.

- Eos, *ois. f.*—The morning.
- Epidermis, *idis. f.*—The searf-skin, or eutie.
- Epigastrium, *i. n.*—The part immediately over the stomach.
- EPIL. Epilepsia, *æ. f.*—Epilepsy.
- Epispastieus.—Having the power of drawing together.
- EPIS. Epistaxis, *is. f.*—Hæmorrhage from the nose.
- Epitheeæ, *æ. f.*—An addition.
- Epoto, *are. 1*—To drink.
- Epulotieus.—That which promotes the formation of skin.
- Equinus, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to a horse.
- Equito, *are. 1*—To ride on horseback.
- Eradico, *are. 1*—To eradicate, to destroy.
- Ereetus, *part.*—Made ereet.
- Ereetio, *onis. f.*—An erection.
- Erga.—Towards, against.
- Ergo.—Then.
- Erigo, *ere, exi, ectum. 3*—To relieve; also to exeite.
- Errhin, Errhinum, *i.*—Those medicines which, when topically applied to the internal membrane of the nose, exeite sneezing and inerease seeretion.
- Erodens, *tis.*—Gnawing.
- Erueto, *are. 1*—To belch or throw up.

Erumpo, *ere, upi, uptum*. 3—To gush or burst out; also to attack.

ERUP. Eruptio, *onis. f.*—An eruption or blotch; also an attack.

ERYS. Erysipelas, *atis. n.*—The erysipelas or St. Anthony's Fire.

Esca, *æ. f.*—Meat, food.

Escharoticus.—Having the power of destroying or decomposing flesh.

Et.—And, also, both, afterwards.

Etiam.—Also, to. further.

Evacuo, *are. 1*—To evacuate, to empty.

EVAC. Evacuatio, *onis. f.*—An evacuation.

EVAD. Evade.—Avoid. *Evado, ere, si, sum. 3.*

Evanesco, *ere, nui. 3*—To disappear.

Evello, *ere, velli & vulsi, vulsum. 3*—To pluck up or out, to pull off, to twitch, to abolish.

EVERS. Eversus.—Broken, destroyed.

Everto, *ere, ti, sum. 3*—To destroy.

EVIDENT. Evidenter, *adv.*—Clearly, plainly.

Evincio, *ire, vinxi, vinctum. 4*—To bind or tie about.

Evitato.—Avoid. *Evito, are. 1.*

EVITET. Evitetur.—Let it be avoided.

EVIT. Evitatus, *part.*—Avoiding.

Evoco, *are. 1*—To draw forth to the outward parts.

Evomo. *ere, ui, itum. 3*—To omit.

Evulsio, *onis. f.*—An evulsion, a plucking, pulling or drawing out.

Ex.—For, by, with, from, &c.

Exactus.—Accurate, exact, firm, perfect.

Exactissima.—Most exact.

Exaspero, *are. 1*—To make sharp or rough, to irritate.

Excerno, *ere, crevi, cretum. 3*—To sift, to garble, to purge, to spit up, to evacuate.

Excido, *ere, idi, isum. 3*—To cut down or cut out, to destroy, to abolish.

Excipio, *ere, epi, ceptum. 3*—To receive, to take up, to succeed or follow.

Excit. Excitare.—To excite. *Excito, are. 1*.

Excoquo, *ere, xi, ctum. 3*—To boil thoroughly.

Excoriatio, *onis. f.*—An excoriation or abrasion of the skin.

Excutio, *ere, ssi, ssum. 3*—To discharge.

Exedo, *ere, edi, sum. 3*—To eat as an ulcer or sore does, to consume.

Exemplar, *aris. n.*—A pattern, plan or model.

Exeo, *ire, ivi, itum. 4*—To avoid; also to continue.

Exercitatio, *onis. f.*—Exercise, custom.

Exhaurio, *ire, si, stum. 4*—To evacuate.

Exhibeo, *ere, ui, itum. 2*—To appear, to exhibit.

Exhib. Exhibatur.—Let it be exhibited.

- Exigo, *ere, egi, actum*. 3—To drive out, to expel, to clear.
- Exiguus, *a, um*.—Scant, small.
- Eximo, *ere, emi, emptum*. 3—To take out or away, to discharge, to spend.
- Exinanio, *ire, ivi, itum*. 4—To evacuate, to make void.
- EXINAN, Exinanitio, *onis*.—An evacuation or voiding.
- EXINT. Exintegro.—Afresh, anew, again.
- Exmoveo, *ere*. 2—To remove.
- Exoncro, *are*. 1—To discharge or free from.
- Exorior, *iri, reris et iris, ortus sum*. 4—To raise or appear.
- EXPECT. Expectorans, *tis*.—Medicines which increase the discharge of mucus from the lungs.
- Expello, *ere, puli, pulsum*. 3—To expel or exterminate, to reject.
- Explicitus.—Unfolded, ended, or finished.
- Exploratio, *onis. f.*—Exploration or probing of a wound or ulcer.
- Explosio, *onis. f.*—A casting off or rejecting.
- Exporrigo, *ere, exi, ectum* 3—To stretch, to extend.
- EXPRES. Expressus.—Beaten out, squeezed.
- Expuo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3—To spit out, to pour out.
- Expurgatio, *onis. f.*—A purging or cleansing.

- Expurgo, *are.* 1—To purge, to clean.
- EXQ. Exquisite.—Accurately, exactly.
- Exsiccō, *are.* 1—To dry up thoroughly.
- Exsudo.—see Exudo.
- Exsug.—*vide* Exugo.
- EXTEMP. Extemplo.—Quickly, soon.
- EXTEND. Extendatur.—Let it be stretched out or extended. *Extendo, ere, di, sum.* 3.
- EXTENS. Extensus.—Stretched out, dilated.
- Extentus.—*vide* Extens.
- Externus, *a, um.*—Outward, external.
- EXTER. Extersus.—Cleaved.
- Extero, *ere, trivi, tritum.* 3—To rase out or erase; also to digest.
- Exterpo, *are.* 1—To eradicate.
- EXT. Extra.—Externally.
- Extremus, *a, um.*—The last, final, outermost, the most afflicted.
- EXTRAH. Extrahatur.—Let it be extracted; also withdrawn. *Extraho, ere, xi, ctum.* 3.
- Extraneus.—*vide* Externus.
- EXTREM. Extremitas, *atis.*—The extremity, edge, or brink.
- Exudo, *are.* 1—To perspire.
- Exugo, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To suck out, to drink up.
- Exuleero, *are.* 1—To make sore, to gall or fret the skin, to exulcerate.
- EXULCER. Exulceratio, *onis. f.*—An ulceration, a festering.

F.

F. Fac.—Make. *Facio, ere, feci, factum. 3.*

F. Fr. Fiat.—Let it be made. *Fio, irreg.*

Faba, *æ. f.*—A bean.

Fabrico, *are.*—To make, to form.

Facies, *ei. f.*—A face.

Facilis, *e.*—Easy, gentle, pliable.

Facio, *ere, feci, factum. 3*—To make, to cause, to do, to conduce.

FÆX. *fæcis, f.*—Dregs, sediment.

Fahrenheiti.—Of Fahrenheit.

FAR. Farina, *æ. f.*—Meal, flour; also powder or dust.

FASC. Fascia, *æ. f.*—A bandage for wounds.

Fasciculus, *i. m.*—A packet or parcel, a handful.

Fastidium. *i. n.*—Antipathy, disgust, nausea.

FEB. Febris, *is. f.*—A fever, an ague.

Februarius, *ii. m.*—February.

FEL. Fellis, *n.*—Gaul, bitterness, poison.

Femina, *æ. f.*—A woman.

FEM. Femur, *oris, n.*—The thigh, or rather the outside of the thigh.

Ferc.—Almost, near.

Ferme.—*Idem.*

Fero, *fers, tuli, ferre, latum.*—To bear, suffer, or endure.

Fermento, *are.* 1.—To ferment, to make light.

Ferramentum.—An instrument made of iron.

Ferreus, *a, um.*—Of iron, hard.

Ferula, *æ. f.*—A cane or reed.

FERV. Fervens, *tis.*—Boiling.

Ferveseo, *ere.* 3.—To grow hot, to boil.

FERV. Fervor, *oris.*—Heat.

Fervidus, *a, um.*—Scorching, burning, vehement.

FEST. Festinatio, *onis. f.*—Haste, despatch.

FEST. Festinatus.—Accelerated.

Festino, *are.* 1.—To accelerate, to hasten.

Festuca, *æ. f.*—A skewer.

FICT. Fictile, *is. n.*—An earthen vessel.

FICT. Fictilis, *e.*—Earthen or made of earth.

Ficus, *i. f.*—A fig.

FIG. Figura, *æ. f.*—Shape, make.

FIG. Figuratus, *part.*—Formed.

FIG. Figuretur.—Let it be formed or made.

Figuro, are. 1.

Figo, *ere, xi, xum.* 3.—To fix, to stick, to fasten, to thrust in.

Figlinum, *i. n.*—An earthen vessel.

Filtrum.—A filter.

Filum, *i. n.*—A thread, yarn, line, or streak.

Fimus, *i. m.*—Ordure, feces, alvine excretions.

FIND. Findantur.—Let them be divided.

Findo, ere, fidi, fissum. 3.

Fingantur.—Let them be made or formed.

Fingo, ere, inxi, ictum. 3.

FING. Fingendus.—To be made or fashioned.

FIN. Finis. *is. m. vel. f.*—The end.

Finitus.—Finished, expired, bounded, confined.

Firmo, *are.* 1—To strengthen.

Firmeter.—Firmly.

Fiss. Fissus, *part.*—Divided, split.

Fissus, *us. m.*—A cleft, a cut.

Fistula, *æ. f.*—A fistula, a pipe.

Fixus, *a, um.*—Permanent.

Flaeceo, *ere, ui.* 2—To decay, to be weak.

Flaeceseo.—see Flaeceo.

Flacidus.—Feeble, limber.

FLAG. Flagrans, *tis.*—Burning, violent.

Flago, *are.* 1—To burn, to be inflamed.

FLAM. Flammatus.—Inflamed.

Flatulens, *tis.*—Flatulent.

Flatus, *us. m.*—The wind, flatulence.

FLAV. Flavus, *a, um.*—Yellow.

Flecto, *ere, xi, xum.* 3—To apply, also to avoid.

Flexilis, *e.*—Flexible, easily bent.

Flos, *oris. f.*—A flower.

Fluo, *ere, xi, xum.* 3—To gush, flow, melt, spread.

Fluens, *tis.*—Gushing out.

FLUID. Fluidus, *a, um.*—Fluid.

- Fluidrachma.—A fluid drachm.
- Fluo, *ere, xi, xum, & ctum*.—To flow, gush, or trickle.
- Fluor.—A flow or increased discharge.
- Fluto, *are. 1*.—To flow often, to flow.
- Fluxio, *onis. f.*—A flowing or running of liquids.
- Fluxus, *a, um*.—That easily flows or leaks, loose, hanging down, not continuing, uncertain.
- Fluxus, *us. m.*—A flowing or streaming.
- Focus, *i. m.*—A fire.
- FÆT. Fœtidus, *a, um*.—Stinking.
- Fœtor, *oris. m.*—An offensive smell or odour.
- FOMENT. Fomentum, *i. n.*—An application (generally hot) to allay pain and swelling; a fomentation.
- Fomentatio.—*Idem*.
- Fons, *tis. n.*—A fountain, sometimes water.
- FONT. Fontanus, *a, um*.—Of, from, or pertaining to a fountain.
- FONTIC. Fonticulus, *i. m.*—An issue.
- Foramen, *inis. n.*—A little opening.
- Forceps, *ipis. f.*—Pincers, forceps.
- Forfex, *icis. f.*—Scissors, shears.
- Forma, *æ. f.*—A form or shape.
- Formo, *are. 1*.—To form or make.
- Formula, *æ.*—A rule or recipe.
- Forsan.—Perhaps, perchance.

FORT. Fortis, *e*.—Strong.

Fortior.—Stronger.

FORTIS. Fortissimus, *a, um*.—Strongest.

Fortiter.—Quickly, briskly.

FOT. Fotus, *part*.—Nourished, kept warm.

FOT. Fotus, *us*.—A fomentation.

Foveo, *ere*. 2—To keep warm, to bathe or foment.

FRACT. Fraetura, *æ. f*.—A fraeture.

FRACT. Fraetus, *part*.—Broken.

Frangere.—Bruise. *Frango, ere, fregi, fractum*. 3.

Frena.—The soekets of the teeth.

Freudeo, *ere. ui*. 3—To gnash the teeth from pain.

FREQ. Frequens, *tis*.—Frequent.

FREQ. Frequenter.—Frequently.

FRIC. Fricetur.—Let it be rubbed or chafed. *Frico, are*. 1.

Frietio, *onis. f*.—A rubbing or chafing.

Frigens, *tis*.—Cold.

Frigeo, *ere, xi, ictum*. 2—To grow cold.

Frigescio, *ere*. 3—*Idem*.

FRIGID. Frigidus, *a, um*.—Cold, ehill.

FRIGIDAR. Frigidarium, *i. n*.—A cold bath.

Frigus, *oris. n*.—Cold, ehilliness.

Frio, *are*. 1—To break to small pieees.

Frons, *tis. m. & f*.—The forehead, the front.

Frumentum, *i. n*.—Wheat, or other similar grain.

- FRUST. Frustillatim.—In small pieces.
 Fuga, *æ. f.*—A shunning or avoiding.
 Fugiens, *tis.*—Avoiding.
 Fugiendus.—To be avoided.
 Fugio, *ere, fugi, fugitum.* 3—To avoid, to shun, to forbear.
 Fugito, *are.* 1—*Idem.*
 Fulcio, *ire, si, tum.* 4—To support, to sustain.
 Fulmineous, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to thunder or lightning.
 Fumigo, *are.* 1—To fumigate.
 FUND. Fundatur.—Let it be poured out.
Fundo, ere, fudi, fusum. 3.
 Furfur, *uris. m.*—Bran, scurf, dandriff.
 Furfuraceus.—A bran-like sediment occasionally deposited in the urine.
 Furfurosus, *a, um.*—Full of bran or scurf.
 Fuscus, *a, um.*—Brown, tawny, dusky.
 Fus. Fusus, *part.*—Poured, extended, copious.

G.

- G. GUM. Gummi, *is. f.*—A gum.
 G. GUM. Gumminosus, *a, um.*—Gummy, or full of gum.
 G. GTT. GUT. Gutta, *æ. f.*—A drop.
 Gallicus, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to France.
 Gallinaceus, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to a hen.

Galvanismus.—Galvanism.

Ganglion, *ii. n.*—A swelling or lump.

GANG. Gangrena, *æ. f.*—Gangrene, mortified flesh.

Gargarizo, *are. 1*—To gargle, to wash the mouth and throat.

GARG. Gargarisma, *æ. f.*—A gargle.

GARG. Gargarizatus, *part.*—Gargarized.

Garstroenemius, *i. m.*—The calf of the leg.

GEL. Gelatina, *æ. f.*—A jelly.

GEL. Gelatus, *a, um.*—Frozen.

Gelo, *are. 1*—To freeze, to become stiff.

GEL. Gelidus, *a, um.*—Cold.

GEM. Geminatus, *part.*—Doubled.

GEM. Geminus, *a, um.*—Double, two; also alike, equal.

Gena, *æ. f.*—The eyelid; sometimes the cheek.

Generalis, *e.*—General, universal.

Genitievus.—Appertaining to the sexual function.

Generosus, *a, um.*—Good, generous, plentiful, applied chiefly to diet.

Genu, *indecl. in sing. n.*—The knee; also the leg.

Genus, *i. m. & i. n.*—*vide* Genu.

Gero, *ere, ssi, stum. 3*—To bear or carry, to wear, to do.

Germinicus.—Of or relating to Germany.

Gesto, *are. 1*—To bear or carry, to wear often.

Gingiva, *a. f.*—The gum.

GLAB. Glaber, *bra, brum.*—Smooth, bare, bald.

GLAB. Glabrator.—Let the hair be taken off; also let it be made bare. *Glabro, are. 1.*

Glacies, *ei. f.*—Ice.

Globulus, *i. m.*—A globule, a little ball.

Globus, *i. m.*—A globe or ball.

GLUT. Glutinetur.—Let it be closed or pasted. *Glutino, are. 1.*

GLUT. Glutinatus.—from *Glutino*.

GLUT. Gluttus, *i. m.*—The throat, the gullet.

GNAV. Gnavus, *a, um.*—Quick, diligent.

Gossipinus, *a, um.*—Of cotton, made of cotton.

Gossypium, *ii. n.*—Cotton.

GRAB. Grabatus, *i. m.*—A couch or bed.

GRAC. Gracilis, *e.*—Weak, small.

GRAC. Gracilitas, *atis. f.*—Weakness.

GRAD. Gradatim.—By degrees, gradually.

Gradus, *us. m.*—A step, a degree.

GRAN. Granum, *i. n.*—A grain.

Gratus, *a, um.*—Grateful, agreeable.

Gratia, *ae. f.*—Influence, cause, occasion.

GRAV. Gravate.—Hardly, with difficulty.

Gravatim.—*Idem.*

Gravesco, *ere. 3.*—To grow worse.

GRAVID. Gravidus, *a, um.*—Heavy, full.

GRAVIT. Gravitās, *atis. f.*—Weight. heaviness.

Griseus.—A lively grey colour.

Grutum, *i. n.*—A hard white tubercle of the skin.

Gula, *æ. f.*—The gullet or windpipe, the neck, the palate.

GUM.—*vide* G.

Gusto, *are. 1*—To taste, to sip

Gustus, *us. m.*—The sense of taste, a gust or relish.

GUT.—*vide* G. GTT.

GUTTAT. Guttatim.—Drop by drop.

Guttula, *æ. f.*—A little drop.

Guttur, *uris.*—The throat.

H.

H. Hora, *æ. f.*—An hour.

HAB. Habeat.—He may have, or let him have *Habeo, ere, ui, itum. 2*

Habito, *are. 1*—To have often.

HABIT. Habitus, *a, um.*—Used; also treated.

HABIT. Habitus, *us.*—Habit, custom, the bodily constitution.

Hac.—By this place, this way.

Hæc.—She, this.

HÆMATEM. Hæmatemesis, *is. f.*—A vomiting of blood.

HÆMAT. Hæmaturia, *æ. f.*—Bloody urine.

Hæmaticus.—Appertaining to blood.

HÆMOR. Hæmorrhagia, *æ. f.*—A continued flux of blood.

HÆMOR. Hæmorrhoids, *idis. f.*—The hæmorrhoids or piles.

HÆMOP. Hæmoptysis, *is. f.*—A spitting of blood.

Hæreo, *ere, hæsi, hæsum. 2*—To stick, to continue.¹

Hæresco, *ere, hæsi. 3*—*Idem.*

HAL. Halitus, *us. m.*—Breath.

Halo, *are. 1*—To breath.

HARMON. Harmonia, *æ. f.*—A due proportion, an analogy.

HAR. Harum.—Of these.

Haud, *adv.*—Not.

HAUR. Hauriatur.—Let it be swallowed or drank up. *Haurio, ire, si, & ivi, stum, & itum. 4.*

Hauriatus.—Swallowed.

HAUST. Haustus, *us. m.*—A draught.

Haustulo.—A small draught.

HEBD. Hebdomada, *æ. f.*—A week.

Hebdomadarius.—Weekly, by the week.

Hebes, *etis.*—Languid, weak, feeble.

Helminthagogus.—Having the power to destroy worms.

Hepar, *atis. n.*—The liver.

Hepaticus, *a, um.*—Of or pertaining to the liver.

Here.—Yesterday, yesternight.

Heri — *Idem.*

HERN. Hernia, *æ. f.*—A rupture.

- Herpes, *etis. m.*—St. Anthony's fire.
- Hest. Hesternus.—Of yesterday, or yesterday night.
- Hic, hæc, hoc.—This, such.
- Hicce, hæcce, hocce.—This, this very.
- Hidroticus.—Causing perspiration.
- Hirq. Hirquus, *i. m.*—The corner of the eye.
- Hirudo, *dinis. f.*—A leech.
- His.—*vide* Hic.
- Hisce.—*vide* Hicce.
- Hispanicus.—Of or belonging to Spain.
- Hoc.—*vide* Hic.
- Hocce.—*vide* Hicce.
- Hodie.—To-day, this day.
- Hodiernus, *a, um.*—Of this day.
- Homo, *inis. m.*—A man.
- Hora, *æ. f.*—An hour.
- Horar. Horarius.—Hourly.
- Hord. Hordeaceus, *a, um.*—Of barley.
- Hord. Hordeum, *i. n.*—Barley.
- Horol. Horologium, *i. n.*—A clock.
- Horror, *oris. m.*—A shivering, a fit of an ague.
- Huj. Hujus.—Of this.
- Hujusce.—*Idem.*
- Hujuscemodæ, *adj.*—Of this sort, such.
- Humanus, *a, um.*—Belonging to mankind, made by man, artificial.
- Humectans, *tis.*—Moistening.
- Humecto, *are. 1*—To moisten, to wet.

- Humerus, *i. m.*—The arm, also the shoulder.
- HUMID. Humidetur.—Let it be moistened.
Humido, are. 1.
- HUMID. Humidulus, *a, um.*—Somewhat moist, damp.
- HUMID. Humidus, *a, um.*—Wet, moist.
- Humilis, *e.*—Weak, feeble.
- Humor, *oris, m.*—Moisture, any liquid juice or sap, a humor.
- Huncce.—*vide* Hicce.
- Hydragogus.—Cathartic, having the power to increase the secretions.
- Hydromelli, *n.*—Water and honey.
- Hydrops, *opis. m.*—The dropsy.
- Hyperæthæsis.—Derangement of the appetite.
- Hypnoticus.—Whatever procures sleep.
- Hypochondrium, *ii. n.*—That part of the belly and sides which lies immediately under the short ribs.
- Hypochysis, *is. f.*—A running of the eyes.
- Hypogastrium, *ii. n.*—A part of the abdomen.
- Hypostaphyle.—A relaxation of the uvula.
- Hysteria, *æ. f.*—Hysterics.

I.

- Ibi.—There, then, in that state.
- Ictus, *part.*—Stricken, blasted.

Ictus, us, m.—A sting, a blow, a beating or stroke, a beating of the pulse.

Idem, Eadem, Idem.—The same, alike.

Identidem.—Now and then, ever and anon, one after another.

IDON. Idoneus, a, um.—Proper, fit, sufficient.

Idque.—And that, and indeed.

Idus, uum.—The eighth day, or eight days.

Ignis, is, m.—Fire.

Ignitus, a, um.—Fiery, heated.

Ilia, um, n.—The flank, the small intestines.

Illic.—There, in that place.

Illico.—In that place, upon that place or spot, immediately.

Illigo, are, 1.—To fasten to.

Illine.—Anoint. *Illino, ere, lini, livi, litum. 3.*

ILLIN. Illinatur.—Let it be anointed.

Illinio, ire, ivi, itum. 4.—To anoint gently.

ILLIQ. Illiquefactus, a, um.—Melted.

Illitus, a, um.—Besmeared, tinctured, tainted.

IMBEC. Imbecillus, a, um.—Weak, feeble.

Imbibō, ere, bibi, bibitum. 3.—To drink, to imbibe.

Imbutus, part.—Imbued, stained, dipped, accustomed, tainted, full of.

IMM. Immediate.—Immediately.

Imminuo, ere, ui, utum. 3.—To diminish, to abate.

Immisceo, ere, scui, xtum & stum. 2.—To mix.

- IMMIS. Immistus, *part.*—Mingled together.
 Immitto, *ere, misi, issum.* 3—To place or put
 in, to let grow in length, to intermingle.
 Immixtus.—*vide* Immis.
 Immotus, *part.*—Firm, constant.
 Immuto, *are.* 1—To change or alter.
 Impedito, *are.* 1—To hinder.
 Impello, *ere, puli pulsum.* 3—To thrust or
 push forward, to incite, to impel.
 IMPEND. Impendio.—Much, very much.
 Imperfectus, *a, um.*—Imperfect, unfinished.
 Impcto, *ere.* 3—To attack.
 Impetus, *us. m.*—An attack, a shock, an
 effort, a desire.
 Impigre.—Diligently, quickly.
 Impigritas, *atis. f.*—Diligence, quickness.
 Impleo, *ere, evi, etum.* 2—To fill, to feed, to
 satisfy.
 Implico, *are.* 1—To wrap or fold in, to en-
 velope.
 Impono, *ere, sui, situm.* 3—To give, also to
 annex.
 Imprimis.—In the first place, first of all,
 principally.
 IMPULS. Impulsus, *part.*—Attacked.
 Impulsus, *us. m.*—An attack.
 Imus, *adj.*—The lowest or deepest part, the
 bottom of.
 In.—In, unto, for, after, or according to, &c.
 INÆQ. Inæquatus, *part.*—Made equal.

Inauro, *are*. 1—To gild.

Ineido, *ere, idi, isum*. 3—To cut, clip, or pare about.

Incipio, *ere, cepi, ceptum*. 3—To begin.

Ineisor, *oris. m.*—A front or cutting tooth.

Ineisio, *onis. f.*—A cut or incision.

INCIS. Incisura, *æ. f.*—A cut, gash, or incision.

INCIS. Ineiskus, *a, um.*—Cut.

Incito, *are*. 1—To incite, animate, hasten.

Ineoquo, *ere, xi, ctum*. 3—To boil together.

Ineressans.—Having the property of thickening the fluids.

Increbesco, *ere, brui*. 3—To grow or increase, to grow frequent.

INCREM. Inerementum, *i. n.*—Increase, addition.

INCUS. Ineussus, *part.*—Bruised.

Inde.—Afterwards, next after.

IND. Indies.—Daily, from day to day.

Indo, *ere, idi, itum*. 3—To put or set in or upon.

Indueo, *ere, xi, ctum*. 3—To introduce, to cover or draw over.

Indurans.—A medicine which hardens.

Induro, *are*. 1—To indurate or make hard.

Inebrians, *tis.*—Intoxicated. *Inebrio, are*. 1.

INF. Infans, *tis, adj.*—Small, little.

INF. Infans, *tis.*—An infant.

INFECT. Infectus.—Infected.

Inferveo, ere. 2—To be hot.

Infervesco, ere, bui. 3—*Idem*.

Infervatus, part.—Made hot.

Infestans, tis.—Infested, spoiled, damaged.

Infesto, are. 1.

Infigo, ere, xi, xtum. 3—To fasten, fix or thrust in, to inculcate.

INFIRM. *Infirmitas, atis. f.*—Weakness.

Infirmus.—Weak, feeble.

Inflammo, are. 1—To inflame, to excite.

Inflammatio, onis. f.—An inflammation, a swelling.

INFLAM. *Inflammatus, part.*—Inflamed.

INFLAT. *Inflatus, part.*—Swollen.

Influo, ere, xi, xtum. 3—To flow into, to slip easily and gently.

INFRA.—Below, underneath.

INFRACT. *Infractus.*—Broken to pieces.

Infriatus.—Rubbed to powder.

INFRIC. *Infricetur.*—Let it be rubbed in or upon. *Infrico, are. 1.*

Infringe.—Bruise. *Infringo, ere, egi, fractum. 3.*

Infundibulum, i. n.—A funnel or tundish.

Infundo, ere, fudi, fusum. 3—To pour into; also to spread, diffuse.

Infusco, are. 1—To dilute, to allay.

Infusio, onis. f.—An infusion.

INFUS. *Infusus, part.*—Infused.

Infusus, us. m.—An infusion.

Ingero, *ere, ssi, stum*. 3.—To throw or pour in or upon, to ingest, to thrust into.

Ingravesco, *tis*.—Growing worse and worse.

Ingrediens, *tis*.—Entering into, forming part of.

Ingressus, *part*.—*Idem*.

Inguen, *inis, n*.—The groin.

Inhalo, *are*. 1.—To inhale, to breathe in or upon.

Initium, *i. n*.—A beginning, a cause, a draught.

INJ. Injectio, *onis. f*.—An injection.

INJECT. Injectetur.—Let it be injected. *In-jecto, are*. 1.

Injectus, *part*.—Cast or thrown in, injected.

Injicio, *ere, jeci, jectum*. 3.—To inject.

INOP. Inopia, *æ*.—Need, necessity.

Insero, *ere, serui, sertum*. 3.—To put or thrust in, to apply or put to, to insert.

Insessus, *a, um*.—Beset, infested, blocked up.

Insimul.—Jointly, together.

Inspargo, *ere, si, sum*. 3.—To sprinkle, to powder or corn, to scatter.

Inspiro, *are*. 1.—To blow in or upon, to breathe, to inspire.

Inspiratio, *onis*.—The act of drawing air into the lungs.

INST. Instante.—Instantly.

- Instar.—Size, bigness, likeness.
- Instillo, *are*. 1—To put or let in drop by drop.
- Instituo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3—To nurture, to inform, to make, get, or procure.
- Instructus, *a, um*.—Instructed, informed.
- Instrumentum, *i. n.*—An instrument, a tool.
- Insudo, *are*. 1—To break into a perspiration.
- Insulsus, *a, um*.—Flat in taste, insipid.
- INTEG. Integer, *gra, grum*.—Entire, fresh, healthful.
- INTEG. Integretur.—Let it be repeated or renewed. *Integro, are*. 1.
- INTEGUM. Integumentum, *i. n.*—An integument, a covering.
- Intendo, *ere, di, sum*. 3—To stretch, to augment, to apply.
- Intensus, *part.*—Stretched, strained, bent.
- Intente.—Attentively.
- Intentio, *onis*.—Attention, care.
- Intercalaris, *e, adj.*—Put or set between.
- Inter. —In, at, between, &c.
- INTERAN. Interanica, *orum. n. pl.*—The bowels.
- Itercipio, *ere, cepi, ceptum*. 3—To cut off, to kill.
- Interdico, *ere, xi, ctum*. 3—To interdict, to debar, to hinder.
- Interdiu.—In the day time.

Interdius.—*Idem*.

Interdum.—Sometimes, now and then.

Intereo, *ire, ivi, itum*. 4—To perish, to cease, to be extinguished.

Interjicio, *ere, jeci, jectum*. 3—To cast, or put between or among.

Interim.—In the mean time.

Interius.—Inner, more within.

INTERMED. Intermedius, *a, um*.—In the middle.

Intermissio, *onis. f.*—A ceasing, an intermission.

Intermitto, *ere, si, ssum*. 3—To leave off for a time, to discontinue, to cease.

Internus, *a, um*.—Within, inward, internal.

Interpono, *ere, posui, situm*. 3—To insert, to put in or mix.

Insterstitium, *i. n.*—An intermediate space, an interstice.

INTERRUP. Interruptus.—Discontinued.

Intervallum, *i. n.*—A break, an interval, a pause, a respite.

Intestinum, *i. n.*—An intestine.

Intra.—Inward, on the inside.

Intumeo, *ere, mui*. 2—To swell or rise up.

Intumesco.—*Idem*.

Intus.—In, inwardly.

Intus.—Attentive; also increased.

Inunge.—Anoint. *Inungo, ere, xi, ctum*. 3.

INVAL. Invalidus, *a, um*.—Weak, invalid.

Invicem, *adv.*—One another, each other; also, one after another, by turns.

Involvo, *ere, vi, lutum. 3*—To envelope or cover.

Involutus, *part.*—Wrapped up.

Iipse, *a, um.*—He, she, it.

Irritamen, *inis. n.*—An irritant.

Irroro, *are. 1*—To sprinkle, to moisten.

Ischias, *adis. f.*—Sciatica, or hip gout.

Ischœmon, *onis. m.*—A medicine which restrains or stops blood.

Ista.—*vide* Iste.

Iste, *ista, istud.*—This, that; also he.

Istud.—*vide* Iste.

Ita.—So, by such means.

Italicus, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to Italy.

Iteratio, *onis. f.*—A repetition.

Itero, *are. 1*—To renew, to do over again, to repeat.

Iterum.—Again, a second time.

J.

Jacio, *ere, jeci, jactum. 3*—To throw.

Jacto, *are. 1*—*Idem.*

Jactus, *part.*—Thrown.

Jam.—Immediately, in the first place.

Jamjam.—*Idem.*

Januarius.—The month of January.

Jovis (*with* Die).—Thursday.

Jecur, *oris. n.*—The liver.

JEJUN. Jejunatus.—Fasting.

Jejuno, *are. 1*—To fast.

JENTAC. Jentaculum, *i. n.*—Breakfast.

Juglans, *dis. f.*—A walnut.

JUGUL. Jugulum, *i. n.*—The throat, the neck.

Jugulus, *i. m.*—*Idem.*

Julius.—The month of July.

Junius.—The month of June.

Jus, *juris, n.*—Broth, gruel.

Jusculum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

Justo.—Longer than is necessary.

Juxta.—Nigh, by, near to, toward, next, after, even, alike, either.

K.

Kupa, *æ. f.*—Coffee.

L.

Labecula, *æ. f.*—A little spot or blemish.

Labellum, *i. n.*—A lip.

Labium, *ii. n.*—*Idem.*

Labrum, *i. n.*—*Idem.* Also a bathing tub.

Labor & Labos, *oris. n.*—Pain, sickness, the pain of childbirth.

Lac, *ctis*, & Lacte, *is. n.*—Milk.

Lacer, *a, um.*—Torn, mangled, dispersed.

Lacero, *are. 1* —To lacerate.

LACER. Lacertus, *i. m.* —The arm, generally that part from the elbow to the wrist; also strength.

LACESS. Laccessitus. —Attacked.

LACT. Lacteus, *a, um.* —Of or like milk, white, milky.

Lactifuga, *æ.* —A medicine or other means for dispelling milk.

Læva, *æ. f.* —The left hand.

LÆVAND. Lævandus. —To be made smooth.

Lævigo, *are. 1* —To smooth, to loosen.

Lævis, *vel* Levis, *e.* —Smooth, bare, bald.

Lævo, *are. 1* —To make smooth.

Lævor, *oris. f.* —Softness.

Lævus, *a, um.* —Left, on the left side, unsuitable.

Lagena, *æ. f.* —A flask or bottle.

Lambo, *ere. 3* —To lick with the tongue.

Lamina, *æ. f.* —A thin plate of any material, the lap of the ear.

Lana, *æ. f.* —Wool.

Lancetta, *æ.* —A lancet.

Laneus, *a, um.* —Woollen, soft.

Languco, *ere, ui. 2* —To languish, to be sick, to faint.

Languesco, *ere. 3* —*Idem.*

Languens, *part.* —Fainting.

LANGUID. Languidus, *a, um.* —Faint, weak, enervated, decayed.

- Languor, *oris. m.*—Weakness, &c.
 Lanugo, *inis.*—Soft wool or down.
 Lanula, *æ.*—A little piece or small wad of wool.
 Lapideus, *a, um.*—Hard as stone, stony.
 Large.—Abundantly, largely.
 Largiter.—*Idem.*
 LARG. Largus, *a, um.*—Large, much.
 Larynx, *gis. f.*—A cartilagenous cavity situate behind the tongue.
 Lass. Lassitudo, *inis, f.*—Weakness, lassitude.
 Lata, *æ. f.*—A lath.
 LAT. Latitudo, *inis, f.*—Breadth, largeness.
 Late, *ius, issime. adv.*—Widely, copiously.
 LAT. Latine.—In Latin, or after the form of Latin.
 LAT. Latinus, *a, um.*—Latin.
 Latus, *a. um.*—Broad, large.
 Latus, *eris. n.*—The side; also the waist.
 LAV. Lavatio, *onis. f.*—A washing, a bath.
 Lavo, *are.*—To wash, to bathe.
 Laxativus.—A gentle purgative.
 LAXAT. Laxatus, *a, um.*—Dilated, released, eased.
 LAXIT. Laxitas, *atis. f.*—Looseness, largeness.
 Laxo, *are. 1*—To loose, to slacken, to open, to enlarge or expand.
 Laxus, *a, um.*—Loose, open, large, &c.

LECT. Lectus, *i. m.*—A bed.

Lene.—Gently.

Leipothymia, *æ. f.*—A fainting, a swoon.

LENIM. Lenimen, *inis, n.*—An assuagement of pain, ease.

Lenio, *ire. 4*—To assuage, to allay, &c.

Lenis, *e.*—Soft, easy.

LENIT. Lenitas, *atis. f.*—Softness, smoothness.

Leniter.—Gently, softly.

Lenitivus.—Gentle; applied to a purgative.

Lente.—Slowly.

Lentigo, *ginis. f.*—A pimple or freckle.

Lentus, *a, um.*—Slow, gentle, moderate.

Lethargus, *i. m.*—Lethargy, sleepiness.

LEVAM. Levamen, *inis.*—Ease.

LEVAT. Levatio, *onis. f.*—An easing or alleviation of pain.

LEVAT. Levatus, *part.*—Eased.

Levis, *e.*—Light, small, easy.

Leviter.—Easily, gently.

Levo, *are. 1*—To help; also to lessen.

Liberalis, *e.*—Ample.

Libere.—Freely.

Liberi, *orum.*—A child, children.

Libet.—*vide* Lubet.

LIBIT. Libitum, *i. n.*—One's pleasure, will, or liking.

Libo, *are. 1*—To touch lightly, to taste or sip.

- > *Libra, æ. f.*—A pound in weight.
 > *Lien, enis. m.*—The spleen.
Ligamen, inis, n.—A band or tie, a string.
Ligatura, æ.—*Idem.*
Ligneus, a, um.—Wooden, made of wood.
Ligo, are. 1—To bind, to tie up fast.
LIMAT. *Limatulus, a, um.*—Clear, bright, pure.
Limpidus, a, um.—*Idem.*
Linamentum, i. n.—Linen, thread, that which is made of flax, lint, a tent for a wound.
LINCT. *Linctus, us. m.*—A medicine to be licked with the tongue.
LING. *Lingatur.*—Let it be licked with the tongue *Lingo, ere, inxi, inctum. 3.*
LING. *Lingua, æ. f.*—The tongue.
LIN. *Linimentum, i. n.*—A liniment.
Lineo, ire, ivi, itum. 4—To anoint, to rub or chafe gently.
Lino, ere, lini, litum. 3—To anoint.
Linteolum, i. n.—A piece of linen.
Liquefactus.—Melted, dissolved, wasted.
Liquefacio, ere, feci, factum. 3—To melt or dissolve.
Liquesco. ere. 3—To melt like wax, to thaw, to faint.
Liqueo.—*Idem.*
Liquidus, a, um.—Liquid, moist, soft, clear,
Liquo, are. 1—To melt, thaw, dissolve.

> *Liceat*

- Liquor, *oris. m.*—Any moisture, juice, or liquid.
- Livor, *oris, m.*—Blueness, wanness, the mark of a blow or bruise.
- Localis.—Belonging to a part only, local.
- Loco, *are. 1*—To place, to set, to lay.
- Locus, *i. m.*—A place, a room.
- Londinensis.—Of or pertaining to London.
- Longc.—A great while, exceedingly, very much.
- LONGIT. Longitudo, *inis. f.*—Length of time.
- Longum.—For a long time.
- Longus, *a, um.*—Long, lasting long.
- Loricatus, *a. um.*—Clad, armed.
- Lotio, *onis. f.*—A lotion, a washing.
- Lotus, *a, um.*—Washed, bathed.
- Lubet.—It likes, it pleases.
- Luceo, *ere, xi. 2*—To appear, to be apparent.
- Luci.—In the morning, in the day time.
- LUCID. Lucidus, *a, um.*—Clear, plain.
- Lucus, *us. m.*—Light, the morning.
- Lumbricus, *i. m.*—A species of intestinal worm.
- LUMB. Lumbus, *i. m.*—The loin.
- Lupus, *i. m.*—A disease similar to a cancer.
- Luror, *oris. m.*—Paleness, wanness.
- Lux, *ucis. f.*—Daylight; also an eye.
- Luxo, *are. 1*—To dislocate or loosen.

M.

M. Mane.—The morning.

M. Misce.—Mix.

MACER. Maceratio, *onis. f.*—A steeping or soaking in liquor, a maceration.

MACER. Maceratus.—Macerated, softened.

MACERESCO. *ere. 3*—To lie in soak.

MACERA.—Macerate. *Macero, are. 1.*

MACHINA, *æ. f.*—A machine.

MADEFACIO, *erc, feci, factum. 3*—To wet or moisten.

MADEFACTUS.—Made wet or moist.

MADEFIO, *fieri, factus sum. irr.*—To be made wet or moist.

MADEO, *ere. ui. 2*—To be moist, to be boiled.

MADESCO, *ere. 3*—*Idem.*

MADID. Madidus, *α, um.*—Wet, moist.

MADIFICO, *are. 1*—*vide* MAdefacio.

MAGNES, *etis. m.*—The loadstone, a magnet.

MAGNETICUS, *α, um.*—Magnetic.

MAG. Magnitudo, *dinis.*—Size, magnitude.

MAGIS.—More.

MAGMA, *atis. n.*—The refuse or dross of anything.

MAG. Magnus, *α, um.*—Great, large.

MAGNOP. Magnopere.—With great care or pains.

MAIUS, *α, um.*—Of or pertaining to the month of May.

- Major.—Greater, larger.
- Mala, *æ. f.*—The cheek.
- MALAC. Malacus, *a, um.*—Soft, easy.
- Malleolus, *i.*—The ankle.
- Malum, *i. n.*—An apple, also a disease.
- Mamma, *æ. f.*—The breast or pap of a woman or man.
- Mamilla, *æ.*—The breast of a man, the nipple of a male or female.
- Mando, *ere, di, sum.* 3—To chew.
- Manduco, *are.* 1—To chew, to eat.
- MAND. Mandueum, *i. n.*—Meat.
- Mane.—The morning.
- Maneque.—Every morning.
- Manica, *æ. f.*—A sleeve, a surgical splint.
- MANIF. Manifestus, *a, um.*—Plain, evident.
- MANIP. Manipulus, *i. m.*—A handful.
- Mano, *are.* —To diffuse, spread.
- Mansus, *part.*—Chewed.
- Manubrium, *i. n.*—The leg.
- Manus, *us. f.*—A hand.
- Mareor, *oris. m.*—Drowsiness.
- MARG. Margo, *ginis. f.*—The extremity or edge of anything.
- MARMOR. Marmoreus, *a, um.*—Marble, or made of marble.
- Martius, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to the month of March.
- MAS. Massa, *æ. f.*—A mass or lump of anything.

- Mastieo, *are.* 1—To chew, to mastieate.
 Materia, *æ. f.*—Matter, material, cause.
 Maturans, *tis.*—Hastening, ripening.
 MAT. Mature.—Early, quickly.
 MAT. Matutinum, *i. n.*—The morning.
 MAT. Matutino.—In the morning.
 MAT. Matutinus, *a, um.*—In the morning, early.
 MAXIL. Maxilla, *æ. f.*—The cheek bone.
 Maxime.—Most.
 Maximus, *a, um.*—Largest.
 Meatus, *us. m.*—The pores of the body.
 MED. Medioeris, *cre.*—Middling or middle-sized.
 MED. Medioxumus.—Middlemost.
 Medens, *tis.*—Healing.
 Medeor, *eri.* 2—To heal, cure, or remedy.
 MEDIC. Medieamentum, *i. n.*—A medicine, a purge.
 MEDIC. Medieatus, *us. m.*—*Idem.*
 Medicina, *æ. f.*—*Idem.*
 Medicinalis, *e.*—Belonging to medicine, medicinal.
 Medico, *are.* 1—To cure.
 Medioeris, *cre.*—Ordinary, indifferent.
 Medium, *i. n.*—The midst or middle of a thing.
 Medius, *a, um.*—The middle, middling.
 Melaneholia, *æ. f.*—A disease arising from melaneholy.

MEMB. Membrana, *æ. f.*—A membrane or thin skin.

Membrum, *i.*—A member or limb of the human body.

Menagoga.—*vide* Emenagoga.

Mens, *tis. f.*—The mind.

Mensis, *is. m.*—A month.

Menstruus, *a, um.*—Of or for a month, monthly.

Mensura, *æ. f.*—A measure.

MENT. Mentum, *i. n.*—The chin.

Meracus, *a, um.*—Pure, clean.

Mcre.—Purely, without mixture.

MERID. Meridies, *ei. m.*—Noontide, midday.

Merus, *a, um.*—Pure, unmixed, bare, clear.

Metacarpium.—That part of the hand which lies between the wrist and the fingers.

Metallicus, *a, um.*—Metallic.

Mica, *æ. f.*—A crumb.

Mineralis.—A mineral.

MIN. Minimus, *a, um.*—The least, the weakest.

MIN. Minor.—Smaller.

Minuo, *ere, ui, utum. 3*—To make less, to diminish.

MIN. Minus.—Less, less frequent.

Minutus, *a, um.*—Minute, small.

MIN. Minute.—In small pieces.

MIN. Minutio, *onis. f.*—A lessening.

MIN. Minutus, *a, um.*—Diminished.

Misce.—Mix. *Misceo, ere, ui, mixtum & mistum. 2.*

MIST. Mistura, *æ. f.*—A mixture, a compound.

MIST. Mistus & Mixtus. *part.*—Mingled, put together.

Mitella, *æ. f.*—A bandage, a cap.

Mitesco, *ere. 3*—To become calm, to grow ripe, mellow, or soft.

MITIG. Mitigatio, *onis. f.*—A mitigation, an assuaging.

MITIG. Mitigatus, *part.*—Mitigated.

Mitigo, *are. 1*—To ease, to mitigate.

Mitis, *e.*—Mild, gentle.

Mitius.—More mild.

Mitto, *ere, misi, missum. 3*—To send.

Mixtura, *æ. f.*—*vide* Mistura.

Mixtus.—*vide* Mistus.

Mobilis, *e.*—Moveable.

Mode.—Almost, provided that.

MOD. Moderatus, *a, um.*—Moderate, not too severe.

Modice.—Moderately, little, not much.

MODIC. Modicus, *a, um.*—Middling, mean, not very big.

Modus, *i. m.*—Quantity, size, mode.

Mola, *æ. f.*—A mill.

Moles, *is. f.*—A mass or heap.

Molior, *iri, itus sum. 4*—To move or stir.

Mollesco, *ere. 3*—To become soft.

Molestia, *æ. f.*—Uneasiness, disquiet of mind.

MOLLIC. Molliculus, *a, um.*—Soft, supple.

MOLLIM. Mollimentum, *i. n.*—A softening, a mitigating.

Mollio, *ire, ivi, itum.* 4—To soften or mitigate.

Mollis, *e.*—Soft, flexible, gentle, mild, easy.

Mollitia, *æ. f.*—Softness, mildness, flexibility.

Mollitudo, *dinis. f.*—*Idem.*

Mollitus, *part.*—Softened.

Mone —Admonish. *Moneo, ere, ui, itum.* 2.

MON. Monitio, *onis.*—Admonition, warning.

Monitum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

Monstro, *are.* 1—To direct.

MORB. Morbidus, *a, um.*—Sickly, diseased.

Morbosus, *a, um.*—*Idem.*

MORB. Morbus, *i. m.*—A disease, sickness, malady.

MORT. Mortarium, *ii. n.*—A mortar.

Morsus, *us. m.*—Bitten, gnawed.

Mos, *moris, m.*—A manner, way, or custom.

Motus, *a, um.*—Moved, altered, stirred.

Moveo, *ere, movi, motum.* 2—To move, to stir, to affect.

Mox.—Anon, afterwards, in the next place.

Mulceo, *ere, si, sum.* 2—To assuage.

Muliebris, *e.*—Of or belonging to a female.

Mulier, *eris.*—A woman.

- MULS. Mulsus, *part.*—Mixed with honey.
 MULT. Multiplicatio, *onis. f.*—An augmentation.
 MULT. Multiplicatus, *part.*—Augmented.
 Multiplico, *are. 1*—To augment.
 Multo.—By much, a great deal.
 MULTOT. Multoties.—Many times, repeatedly.
 Multum.—Much, frequently.
 Multus, *a, um.*—Much, great, large, often.
 Musculus, *i.*—A muscle of the body.
 MUST. Musteus, *a, um.*—Fresh, lately made.
 MUTIL. Mutilatus.—Broken, diminished.

N.

- N. Nucis.—Of a nut. *Ab Nux.*
 N. Nocte.—At night. *Ab Nox.*
 Naris, *is. f.*—The nostril.
 NARCOT. Narcoticum.—A medicine which produces sleep; a narcotic.
 NARTH. Narthecium, *ii. n.*—A gallipot.
 Nasalis.—Appertaining to the nose.
 Nasus, *i. m.*—The nose.
 Nata, *æ. f.*—A daughter.
 Natus, *a, um.*—Born.
 Natus, *i. m.*—A young child.
 Naturalis, *e.*—Natural.
 NAUS. Nausea, *æ. f.*—Sickness, a desire to vomit.

- Nauseo, *are.* 1.—To be sick, to vomit.
 Navigatio, *onis. f.*—A voyage, a sailing.
 Ne.—Not.
 Nee & Neque.—Neither, nor.
 NECESS. Necessarie, *adv.*—Necessarily.
 Necessario.—*Idem.*
 NECESS. Necessarius, *a. um.*—Necessary, unavoidable.
 Neesse, *adj. & adv.*—Absolutely necessary.
 NECESS. Necessitas, *atis, f.*—Necessity, use, or occasion.
 Necessitudo, *inis. f.*—Unavoidable necessity.
 Necessum, *i.*—Necessary.
 Neenon.—Also.
 Nephritieus.—Of or belonging to the kidney.
 Neque.—*vide* Nee.
 NERVOS. Nervositas, *atis, f.*—Strength.
 Nervus, *i. m.*—A nerve, a sinew.
 NEUT. Neutralis, *e.*—Neutral.
 Ni.—If not, save that, unless.
 NIG. Niger, *gra, grum.*—Black.
 Nigrans, *tis.*—Blackish.
 Nigreo, *ere, ui.* 2.—To grow black.
 Nigreseo, *ere, ui.* 3.—*Idem.*
 Nigrieans, *tis.*—Drawing to a black colour.
 Nigritia, *æ. f.*—Blackness.
 Nigrities, *ei. f.*—*Idem.*
 Nigritudo, *inis. f.*—*Idem.*

Nihil.—Nothing.

Nihilum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

Nil.—*pro* Nihil.

Nilum.—*pro* Nihilum.

Nimis.—Very much, over much.

Nimium.—*Idem.*

Nimius, *a, um.*—Excessive, superfluous.

NIPT. Niptrum, *i. n.*—A basin.

Nisi.—Except, unless.

Nisus, *us. m.*—Tendency, inclination.

Nivalis, *e.*—Covered with snow, very cold,
of or from snow.

Nocteque.—Every night.

Noctu.—In the night.

Nocturnus, *a, um.*—By night, of or pertaining to night.

Nomen, *inis. n.*—The name by which anything is called.

NOMIN. Nominatio, *onis. f.*—A nomination or designation.

NOMIN. Nominatus, *part.*—Called, named.

Nomino, *are. 1*—To call or name.

Non.—Not.

NONAN. Nonanus, *a, um.*—The ninth.

Nondum.—Not yet.

Nonnihil.—Somewhat, a little.

NONNUL. Nonnulus, *a, um.*—Something, a little.

NONNUNQ. Nonnunquam.—Sometimes, now and then.

- Nonus, *a, um.*—The ninth.
 Norma, *æ. f.*—A form or pattern.
 Nota, *æ. f.*—A mark, a sort or degree.
 Novacula, *æ. f.*—A razor, a knife.
 NOVAT. Novatus, *part.*—Changed, renewed.
 Nov. Novem.—Nine.
 Novembris, *bre.*—Of the month of November.
 Noveni, *æ.*—Nine.
 Nov. Novies.—Nine times.
 Novis. Novissime.—Lastly.
 Novis. Novissimus, *a, um.*—The last, the utmost.
 Novitas, *atis. f.*—Newness, freshness.
 Novo, *are. 1*—To renew, to charge.
 Novus, *a, um.*—New, renewed.
 Nox, *ctis. f.*—The night.
 Nucha, *æ. f. (with Capitis).*—The hind part or nape of the neck.
 Nucis.—*vide* Nux.
 Nuc. Nucula, *æ. f.*—A small nut.
 Nudo, *are. 1*—To make bare, to strip off.
 Nudus, *a, um.*—Bare, naked.
 NUL. Nullus, *a, um.*—None, no.
 Num.—Whether or not.
 Numero.—Forthwith, presently.
 Numero, *are. 1*—To number or count.
 NUMER. Numerosus, *a, um.*—Numerous, large, copious.
 Nummus, *i. m.*—Any coin or piece of money.

NUNQ. Nunquam.—Constantly.

NUP. Nuperus, *a, um*.—Late, or new.

Nuper.—Lately, of late, a few hours.

Nutrio, *ire, ivi, itum*. 4—To nurse or suckle,
to feed, to dress or apply medicines to.

Nutrimen, *inis. n*.—Food, nutriment.

Nutrimentum, *i. n*.—*Idem*.

Nutriens, *tis*.—Nourishing.

Nux. Nueis, *f*.—A nut.

O.

O. OL.—*vide* Oleum.

O. OMN. Omnis, *e*.—All.

O. OPT.—*vide* Optimus.

Obealleo, *ere, ui*. 2—To grow hard or callous.

Obdo, *ere, didi, itum*. 3—To close or shut.

Obdormio, *ire, ivi, itum*. 4—To fall asleep.

OBduc. Obdueatur.—Let it be covered over.

Obduco, ere, xi, ctum. 3.

Obductus. *part*.—Covered.

Obdureseo, *ere*. 3—To grow hard.

Oblenio, *ire, ivi*. 4—To soften.

Obligo, *are*. 1—To bind or tie up.

Oblino, *ere, levi, litum*. 3—To smear with,
to cover with.

OBLONG. Oblongus, *a, um*.—Having a figure
inelining to long.

Obruo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3—To cover over, to
weaken, to lessen.

- Obrutus. *part.*—Covered over.
- Obscur. Obscuratus. *part.*—Covered.
- Obsepio, *ire, psi, ptum.* 4—To stop, to preclude.
- OBSEPT. Obseptum, *i. n.*—A stoppage or impediment.
- OBSEPT. Obseptus. *part.*—Stopped.
- Obsero, *are.* 1—To close up.
- Obsipo, *are.* 1—To scatter, to sprinkle.
- Obsorbeo, *ere, ui, & psi.* 2—To suck in.
- OBSTRICT. Obstrietus. *part.*—Bound together, tied.
- Obstringo, *ere, inxi, ictum.* 3—To tie about, to bind, to bind together.
- OBSTRUCT. Obstructus.—Stopped.
- OBSTUP. Obstupefactus.—Benumbed, made heavy or dull.
- Obstupesco, *ere.* 3—To grow dizzy, to be stunned.
- Obsut. Obsutus.—Closed or stitched up.
- OBTECT. Obteetus.—Covered, shaded.
- Obtego, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To cover over.
- OBTENT. Obtentus, *a, um.*—Spread over, held before.
- Obtero, *ere, trivi, itum.* 3—To crush, to bruise.
- Obtorpeo, *ere.* 2—To grow or be stiff or numb.
- Obtorpesco, *ere, pui.* 3—*Idem.*
- Obtundo, *ere, tudi, tusum.* 3—To weaken.

- Obturamentum, *i. n.*—A stopple or bung.
- Obturo, *are. 1*—To stop up.
- OCCAL. Occallatus. *part.*—Hardened, rendered senseless.
- OCCAS. Occasio, *onis. f.*—Occasion, season.
- OCCIPIT. Occipitium, *ii. n.*—The hinder part of the head.
- Occurro, *ere, ri, sum. 3*—To appear, to occur, to correct, to prevent, to cure.
- Ocior, *ius.*—More swift, speedy.
- Ocius.—More speedily, sooner.
- OCT. Octans, *tis. m.*—An eighth part.
- OCT. Octarius.—A pint.
- Octics.—Eight times.
- Octo.—Eight.
- October, *bris, bre.*—Of or belonging to October.
- Octo-decim.—Eighteen.
- Octoni, *æ. a. pl.*—Eight, eight each.
- OCULAR. Ocularius, *a, um.*—Pertaining to the eyes.
- OCUL. Oculus, *i. m.*—The eye.
- Odonticus.—Appertaining to the teeth.
- Odontalgicus.—Relating to the toothache.
- Officinal, *alis.*—An epithet applied to those medicines which are ordered in Pharmacopœias.
- Offundo, *ere, fudi, fusum. 3*—To pour or sprinkle upon.
- OFFUS. Offusus. *part.*—Sprinkled.

- Oleosus, *a, um*.—Fat, oily.
- Oleum, *ei. n*.—Oil.
- OLFACT. Olfactandus. *part*.—To be smelled.
- Olfaeto, *are. 1*.—To smell at anything.
- OLFACTOR. Olfaetorium, *ii. n*.—A smelling bottle.
- Olfactus, *us. m*.—The smell or sense of smell, an odour.
- Olim.—In time past, lately.
- Olla, *æ. f*.—An earthen or metal pot.
- Ollula, *æ. f*.—A little pot.
- Omnis, *e*.—All, the whole, any, every.
- Ope.—*vide* Opus.
- Opereculum, *li*.—A cover or lid.
- OPER. Operiatur.—Let it be covered. *Ope-
rio, ire, ui, pertum. 4*.
- OPER. Operatio, *onis. f*.—An operation.
- Operose.—Copiously.
- OPERT. Opertus. *part*.—Covered over.
- Oporteo, *ere. 2*.—To be needful, convenient, or fit.
- Oppido.—Very, very much, altogether.
- OPPORT. Opportunitas, *atis. f*.—Opportunity, convenience.
- OPPORT. Opportunus, *a, um*.—Commodious, fit, opportune.
- OPPRESS. Oppressus. *part*.—Pressed down.
- Opprimo, *ere, pressi. 3*.—To press or thrust down, to squeeze flat, to stop, to cover, to destroy, to suppress.

- OPT. Optimus, *a, um.*—Best.
 OPUL. Opulente.—Abundantly.
 Opulenter.—*Idem.*
 Opus, *eris.*—A work, anything done by art.
 an act or deed.
 Ora, *æ. f.*—The extremity or edge of anything.
 Orbita, *æ. f.*—A print or impression, a mark or trace.
 Ordinarius, *a, um.*—Placed or set in order.
 of like size and form.
 ORICUL. Oricularius, *a, um.*—For the ears.
 Oryza, *æ. f.*—Rice.
 Os, *ossis, n.*—A bone.
 Oticus.—Appertaining to the ear.
 Ovillus, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to a sheep.
 Ovulum, *i.*—A little egg.
 Ovum, *i. n.*—An egg.

P.

- P. PIL. Pilula, *æ. f.*—A pill.
 P. PULV. Pulvis, *eris. m.*—Dust, powder.
 PAL. Palatum, *i. n.*—The palate, the mouth.
 Palatus, *i. m.*—*Idem.*
 Pallesco, *ere. 3.*—To grow pale, yellow, or ripe.
 PALM. Palmus, *i. m.*—Three quarters of a foot.
 Palma, *æ. f.*—The palm of the hand.

- Palpo, *are.* 1—To stroke or rub softly.
- PALP. Palpebra, *æ. f.*—The eyelid.
- Panchymagogus.—A term applied to some descriptions of purgative medicines.
- Pancreaticus.—Of or belonging to the pancreas.
- Pando, *ere, pansum & passum.* 3—To spread or extend.
- Panis, *is. m.*—Bread.
- Panniculus, *i. m.*—A little cloth or rag.
- Pannus, *ni. m.*—Any cloth stuff or clothing.
- PANT. Pantex, *icis. m.*—The belly.
- PAPIL. Papilla, *æ. f.*—The nipple or teat of the breast.
- Paracentesis, *is. f.*—The operation of couching the eye.
- Paralyticus, *a, um.*—Paralytic, afflicted with the palsy.
- Paratus, *us. m.*—Preparation, provision, dress.
- Paratus, *a, um.*—Prepared, fitted.
- Pareo, *ere, itum.* 2—To appear.
- Paretur.—Let there be made. *Paro, are.* 1.
- Par, *paris. adj.*—Equal, fit, like, even in number.
- PAROX. Paroxysmus, *i. m.*—A paroxysm or fit of a disease.
- Pars, *tis. f.*—A part, share, or portion.
- PART. Particula, *æ. f.*—A small part or piece.

PART. Partim. *adv.*—In part, some, often.
 PART. Partiantur.—Let them be divided.

Partio, ire, ivi, itum. 4.

Partitio, *onis. f.*—A parting or dividing.

Partitus. *part.*—Proportionally divided.

Parum. *adv.*—Not well, ill, too little.

Parve. *adv.*—A little.

Parvissimus, *a, um.*—The least.

PARV. Parvitas, *atis. f.*—Smallness, minuteness.

PARVUL. Parvulum. *adv.*—A very little.

PARVUL. Parvulus, *a, um.*—Very small.

PARV. Parvus, *a, um.*—Small.

PASS. Passim. *adv.*—All over, everywhere.

Passus, *a, um.*—Spread asunder, stretched out.

Pastus, *a, um.*—Fed, fed upon, increased.

Pastus, *us. m.*—Food, relief as from pain.

Patefacio, *ere, feci, factum.* 3—To open or set open.

PATEF. Patefactus. *part.*—Opened.

Patella, *æ. f.*—The knee pan; also a kind of dish, a covered dish.

Patens, *tis.*—Wide, extended, large, bare, or naked.

Pateo, *ere, ui.* 2—To be opened.

Patesco, *ere.* 3—To open.

Patior, *eris, passus sum, pati.*—To suffer, undergo, or be afflicted with, to endure.

PATUL. Patulus, *a, um.*—Opened, wide, large.

PAUC. *Paucitas, atis. f.*—Fewness, small number.

PAUC. *Pauculi, æ, a.*—Very few.

PAUCI, *æ, a. adj. pl.*—Few, chief, particular.

PAUCUS, *a, um.*—*Idem.*

PAUL. *Paulatim.*—By little and little, by degrees.

PAULISPER.—For a little while.

PAULO.—By a little, a little, somewhat.

PAULUM, *vel. Paullum.*—A little, a small space, time or matter.

PAULUS, *a, um.*—Very small.

PAULULUM. *adv.*—A very little, a little while.

PAULULUS, *a, um.*—Very little, small or short.

PAUSO, *are. 1*—To stop or cease.

PAUXIL. *Pauxilulus, a, um.*—Very little or few.

PAUXILLUS, *a, um.*—*Idem.*

PECTORALIS, *e. adj.*—Of or belonging to the breast.

PECT. *Pectus, oris. n.*—The chest; also the breast or pap.

PEDES, *itis.*—On foot.

PEDET. *Pedetentim. adv.*—By degrees.

PEDILUVIUM.—A bath for the feet.

PEJ. *Pejor, us.*—Worse in health.

PEL. *Pellis, is. f.*—The skin.

PELLO, *ere, pepuli, pulsum. 3*—To touch, to repel.

PELLUC. *Pelluciditas, atis. f.*—Clearness.

- PELLUC. Pellucidus, *a, um*.—Clear, transparent.
- Pendens, *tis*.—Hanging from, impending, imminent, instant.
- Pendeo, *ere, pependi*. 2—To stop, to be discontinued for a time.
- Penes.—At, with, about.
- PENICIL. Penicillus, *i. m*.—A pencil or camel-hair brush, often used for applying ointment &c. to the eyes; also a tent or pledget.
- Peniculus, *i. m.* & Peniculum, *i. n*.—*Idem*.
- Penitus, *a, um*.—Inward.
- Penitus. *adv*.—Inwardly, within, thoroughly, perfectly, clearly.
- Pensus, *a, um*.—Weighed, as in scales.
- Pependi.—*vide* Pendeo.
- Peractus. *part*.—Perfect, finished, drained, exhausted.
- Per. *præp*.—By, at, with, in, &c.
- Peræque.—Very equally.
- PERARD. Perarduus, *a, um*.—Very hard or difficult.
- Peraresco, *ere, arui*. 3—To be or grow very dry.
- PERARID. Peraridus, *a, um*.—Very dry, over dry.
- PERCAL. Percalefactus. *part*.—Thoroughly heated.
- Percaleo, *ere, ui*. 2 —To become very hot.

PERCEL. Perceler, *is. e.*—Very speedy, sudden.

Percipio, *ere, cepi, ceptum.* 3—To take, to receive, to have.

PERCOM. Percommode.—Very opportunely.

Percoquo, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To warm, to boil thoroughly.

Percuro, *are.* 1—To cure thoroughly.

Perdensus, *a, um.*—Very thick.

Perdo, *ere, didi, itum.* 3—To abolish, to destroy.

PERDIFF. Perdifficilis, *e.*—Very difficult or hard.

PERDIL. Perdiligenter.—Very carefully.

Perdiu. *adv.*—For a great while or long time.

Perduco, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To continue.

Perduro, *are.* 1—To last, to continue.

PEREN. Perennis, *e.*—Lasting.

Perendie.—The day after to-morrow, two days hence.

Percndinus, *a, um.*—The day after to-morrow.

Perenno, *are.* 1—To last, to endure.

PERFECT. Perfectus. *part.*—Finished, ended, made.

Perficio, *ere, feci, factum.* 3—To finish, to concoct or digest, to obtain.

Perforetur.—Let it be perforated. *Perforo, are.* 1.

PERFRACT. *Perfraetus*. *part.*—Broken to pieces.

PERFRIC. *Perfrieans, tis.*—Rubbing over.

PERFRIC. *Perfrieetur.*—Let it be rubbed all over. *Perfrico, are.* 1.

Perfrigero, are. 1—To cool.

Perfringo, ere, egi, actum. 3—To break to pieces.

Perfrietur.—Let it be rubbed thoroughly. *Perfrio, are.* 1.

Perfundo, ere, fudi, fusum. 3—To pour all over, to wash, bathe, or besprinkle.

PERFUS. *Purfusio, onis. f.*—A washing, bathing, or moistening.

PERFUSOR. *Perfusorius, a, um.*—Slight, superficial.

Perfusus, a, um.—Washed, wetted, bathed, anointed, poured all over.

Pergo, ere, perrexi, ctum. 3—To hasten.

PERGRAC. *Pergraeilis, e.*—Very slender or small.

PERGRAND. *Pergrandis, e.*—Very large.

Perinde. adv.—As, so as, so, equally.

Perinunguo, ere, xi, ctum. 3—To anoint all over.

Perlate. adv.—Very largely.

PERLIN. *Perliniatur.*—Let it be rubbed all over. *Perlinio, ire, ivi, itum.* 4.

PERLUC. *Perlucidus, a, um.*—Transparent, bright, clear.

Permacerō, *are*. 1—To wet thoroughly, to soak.

Permādefacio, *ere*. 3—To wet all over.

Permādeo, *ere*. 2—*Idem*.

PERMAG. Permagnus, *a, um*.—Very large or great.

PERMAN. Permananter.—Continuedly.

PERMAN. Permanens, *tis*.—Continuing.

Permaneō, *ere*. 2.—To last, to continue.

Parmano, *are*. 1—To be diffused.

PERMIN. Perminutus, *a, um*.—Very little or small.

Permisceo, *ere, ui, xtum & stum*. 3—To mingle together thoroughly.

Permiste. *adv*.—Mixedly.

Permitto, *ere, si*. 3—To permit or admit of.

Permixture.—Mixedly, confusedly.

Permistus, *a, um*.—Mixed.

Permixtus, *a, um*.—*Idem*.

Permolo, *ere*. 3—To grind small.

Permulceo, *ere, si, sum & ctum*. 2—To refresh, to assuage.

Permulsus, *a, um*.—Assuaged.

PERMULT. Permulum. *adv*.—Very much.

PERNIG. Perniger, *gra, grum*.—Very black.

Pernox, *octis*.—Lasting all night.

PEROP. Peropus. *adj*.—Very needful.

Perparvum. *adv*.—Very little.

PERPARV. Perparvulus, *a, um*.—Very little.

Perparvus, *a, um*.—*Idem*.

- Perpauci, *æ, a.*—Very few.
 Perpauculi, *æ, a.*—*Idem.*
 Perpaulum. *adv.*—Very little.
 Perpauxillum.—*Idem.*
 Perpes, *etis.*—Entire, continual.
 Perpetim.—Continually.
 Perpetuo.—*Idem.*
 Perpetro, *are.* 1—To effect, to finish.
 PERPET. Perpetuus, *a, um.*—Continued, without ceasing.
 Perpurgo, *are.* 1—To purge thoroughly, to make clean.
 Persano, *are.* 1—To cure perfectly.
 Perscribo, *ere, psi.* 3—To describe.
 PERSCRIP. Perscriptio, *onis. f.*—A prescription.
 Perseco, *are.* 1—To cut through, to divide.
 PERSEV. Perseveranter.—Constantly.
 Persideo, *ere.* 2—To continue.
 Persido, *ere.* 3—To penetrate, or soak through.
 PERSP. Perspicue.—Plainly, clearly,
 PERSP. Perspicuitas, *atis. f.*—Perspicuity, clearness.
 PERSP. Perspicuus, *a, um.*—Clear, transparent.
 Perspiro, *are.* 1—To breathe, to perspire.
 PERSPIR. Perspiratio, *onis. f.*—A perspiration.
 Persto, *are, stiti.* 1—To continue, to continue standing, to persist.

- PERSTUD. Perstudiose.—Very carefully.
- Pertendo, *ere*. 3.—To extend or stretch over.
- PERTEN. Pertenuis, *e*.—Very small or weak.
- Pertero, *ere*, *trivi*. 3.—To rub hard.
- PERTIN. Pertinaciter.—Incessantly.
- Pertinax, *acis*.—Of long continuance.
- Pertingo, *ere*, *igi*, *actum*. 3.—To extend or reach along.
- PERT. Pertritrus, *a*, *um*.—Bruised or beaten to powder.
- Pertundo, *ere*, *tudi*, *tusum*. 3.—To break through, to bore through.
- Perungo, *ere*, *xi*, *ctum*. 3.—To anoint all over.
- Perustus, *a*, *um*.—Well warmed; also burned.
- Pervigilium, *ii*. *n*.—A watching, a sitting up by night.
- Pervinco, *ere*, *vici*. 3.—To overcome or get the better of.
- Pes, *pedis*. *m*.—A foot.
- PESTIF. Pestiferus, *a*, *um*.—Contagious, infectious.
- PESTIL. Pestilens, *tis*.—*Idem*.
- Petitus. *part*.—Stricken, caused, made.
- Phagedæna, *æ*. *f*.—A species of ulcer.
- Phagedænicus.—A species of ulceration, an application that destroys flesh.
- Phantasma.—A disease of the sight.
- Pharmaceuticus.—Belonging to pharmacy.

- Pharmacoposia.—A liquid medicine.
- Pharmacotheca.—A medicine chest.
- Pharynx, *gis. f.*—The muscular bag at the back part of the mouth.
- PHEL. Phellus, *i. m.*—A cork.
- Phiala, *æ. f.*—A phial.
- Phlebotomia, *æ. f.*—The opening of a vein.
- Phlegma, *atis. n.*—Phlegm.
- Phlegmagogus.—A medicine which promotes the discharge of phlegm.
- Phlegmasia, *æ. f.*—Inflammation.
- Phlegmon, *onis. m.*—A hot swelling, a tumor, an inflammation.
- Phlegmona, *æ. f.*—*Idem.*
- PHREN. Phrenesis, *is. f.*—Phrensy, lunacy, or madness.
- Phrenitis, *idis. f.*—An inflammation of the brain which causes phrensy.
- Phthiriasis, *is & eos. f.*—A disease which generates lice.
- Phthisicus, *a, um.*—Phthisical, or having a consumption of the lungs.
- Phthisis, *is & eos. f.*—A consumption.
- Phyma, *atis. n.*—A tubercle on any external part of the body.
- Piger, *gra, grum.*—Benumbed, costive, bound.
- Pigresco, *ere, ui. 3*—To slacken, to abate.
- Pila, *æ. f.*—A mortar or mortar and pestle.
- Pilatim. *adv.*—Thick, close.

- Pilo, *are.* 1.—To take off the hair.
 Pilatus. *part.*—Shaved.
 Pilesus, *a, um.*—Hairy.
 PIL. Pilula, *æ. f.*—A pill.
 Pilum, *i. n.*—A pestle or pounder.
 Pilus, *i. m.*—The hair.
 Pinguidenosus.—Fatty, greasy.
 PING. Pinguis, *e.*—Thick, gross, fat.
 Pinna, *æ. f.*—A large feather, a wing.
 PINSIT. Pinsitus, *a, um.*—Bruised, powdered.
 Pinso, *ere, ui & si, itum & stum & pinsum.*—
 To bruise.
 Pistillum, *i. n.*—A pestle.
 Pisum, *i. n.*—A pea.
 Pituitarius.—Of or belonging to phlegm.
 Pituitosus, *a, um.*—Full of phlegm.
 PLAC. Placatus, *a, um.*—Mild, gentle, allayed.
 PLAC. Placide.—Gently, mildly.
 PLACID. Placidus, *a, um.*—Soft, easy, gentle, smooth.
 Placo, *are.* 1.—To allay, to assuage.
 Plaga, *æ. f.*—A wound, cut, gash, or blow.
 Plane. *adv.*—Plainly, explicitly.
 Planta, *æ. f.*—The sole of the foot; also the foot.
 Plene. *adv.*—Fully, abundantly.
 Plenior.—Fuller, larger.
 Plenus, *a, um.*—Full, large.
 Pleritis, *idis. f.*—The pleuresy, stitch in the side.

Pluma, *æ. f.*—A small soft feather.

PLUR. Plurifariam. *adv.*—In several places.

Plurimum. *adv.*—Most of all, very much.

Plurimus, *a, um.*—Very much, very long or large.

Plures, *ra & ria.*—More, many.

Pluresve.—Or more.

Plus. *adv.*—More.

Pluvia, *æ. f.*—Rain.

Pluviatilis, *e. adj.*—Rainy, or of rain.

Pneumonius.—Appertaining to the lungs.

PocIL. Pocillum, *i. n.*—A small cup.

PocUL. Poeulum, *i. n.*—Any kind of cup.

Pœna, *æ. f.*—Pain, trouble.

Polenta, *æ. f.*—A kind of food prepared from barley.

Pollen, *inis. m & n.*—Fine flour.

POLL. Pollex, *icis. m.*—The thumb; also the thumb's breadth, or an inch.

POLLIC. Pollicaris, *e.*—Of a thumb's breadth or thickness.

Pollis, *inis. f.*—Fine flower.

Pomeridianus. *adj.*—In the afternoon.

Pomus, *i. f.*—An apple.

Pondero, *are. 1*—To weigh.

Pondo.—Weight, a pound weight.

Pondus, *eris, n.*—*Idem.*

Pone.—After, behind.

Pono, *ere, posui, & ivi, positum. 3*—To put in place, or set, to put off.

- Poples, *itis. m.*—The ham of the leg; also the knee.
- Porphyrites, *æ. m.*—A kind of marble.
- Porrigo, *ginis. f.*—Scurf or scale in the head.
- Porrigo, *ere, exi, ectum. 3*—To extend, stretch, or reach out.
- Porro.—Further, afterwards.
- Port. Portio, *onis. f.*—A part or portion.
- Posse.—*vide* Possum.
- Possum, *potes, potui, posse.*—To be, to be well in health.
- Post.—Afterwards, after that.
- Postea.—*Idem.*
- Posterior.—After, later, worse.
- POSTER. Posterius. *adv.*—Afterward, another day.
- Postero: *adv.*—The next day.
- Posterus, *a, um.*—The next after.
- Postidea.—Afterwards, after that.
- Postidem.—*Idem.*
- Postilla.—*Idem.*
- Postinde.—*Idem.*
- Postmodo.—*Idem.*
- Postmodum.—*Idem.*
- Postremo.—Finally, at last.
- Postremum.—*Idem.*
- Postridie.—The following day.
- Postulo, *are. 1*—To desire or require.
- Postumus. *adj.*—The last, very late.
- POTAND. Potandus. *part.*—To be drunk, to be imbibed.

Potens, *tis*.—Able, efficient.

Potentia, *æ. f.*—Efficacy.

Potest.—*vide* Possum.

Potio, *onis. f.*—A potion or draught.

Potis, *e.*—Able.

Poto, *are. 1*—To drink, to imbibe, to suck in.

Potus, *us. m.*—A drinking, a draught.

Præ, *præp.*—For, in, by, before, &c.

Præcaveo, *ere, cavi, cautum. 2*—To provide against.

Præcipue. *adv.*—Particularly, especially, principally.

PRÆC. Præclare. *adv.*—Very clearly, plainly.

PRÆC. Præclarus, *a, um.*—Very plain, &c.

Præcordia, *orum. n. pl.*—The fore part of the region of the thorax; also, the parts situate about the heart.

Præditus, *a, um.*—Endued with, being in such condition.

PRÆDUR. Præduratus. *part.*—Hardened.

Prædurus, *a, um.*—Very hard.

PRÆLIG. Præligatus, *a, um.*—Tied or bound up.

Prælongo, *are. 1*—To make very long.

Præmollio, *ire. 4*—To soften.

Præmollis, *e.*—Very soft.

Præmollitus. *part.*—Softened.

Præparo, *are. 1*—To prepare, to provide.

- Præparatio, *onis. f.*—A preparation.
- PRÆP. Præparatus, *a, um.*—Prepared.
- Prærado, *ere, si, sum.* 3—To shave or serape.
- Præruptus, *part.*—Broken, burst.
- PRÆSCRIP. Præscriptio, *onis. f.*—A prescription.
- PRÆSCRIP. Præscriptus, *a, um.*—Prescribed.
- Præsens, *tis.*—Present, prompt, effectual.
- Præsentia, *æ. f.*—Power, efficacy.
- Præsto, *are, stiti, itum & atum.* 1—To supply, or perform the part of.
- Præstringo, *ere, inxi, ictum.* 3—To bind hard or fast.
- PRÆTEG. Prætegetur —Let it be covered
Prætego, ere, xi, ctum. 3.
- PRÆT. Prætentus. *part.*—Spread.
- Præter. *præp.*—By the side or near to, before.
- Prætermitto, *ere, misi, ssum.* 3—To omit, to leave out, to leave undone.
- Præterquam.—Besides, or except.
- PRÆTUM. Prætumidus, *a, um.*—Very much swollen.
- Prævenio, *ire, entum.* 4—To prevent or obviate.
- PRAND. Prandium, *ii. n.*—Dinner, a meal.
- Premo, *ere, essi, ssum.* 3—To press, to squeeze, to strain, to continue, to staunch or suppress, to cover or hide.
- Presso, *are.* 1—To press, to squeeze.

PRES. Pressus, *a, um*.—Pressed, allayed, closed.

Primarius, *a, um*.—Chief, excellent.

PRIMIT. Primitius. *adv*.—First, first of all.

Primo. *adv*.—*Idem*.

PRIM. Primoris, *e*.—The first or foremost.

PRIMUL. Primulum. *adv*.—First, immediately.

Primum. *adv*.—*Idem*.

Primus, *a, um*.—First, best, chief.

PRINC. Princeps, *ipis*.—*Idem*.

Principia, *n. pl*.—The principles or ingredients of which a thing is made and consists.

Prius, *adv*.—Before, sooner.

Pro, *præp*.—For, as, before, in, &c.

Probe.—Well, very much.

PROC. Proceritas, *atis. f*.—Length.

PROC. Procerus, *a, um*.—Long.

Processus, *us. m*.—A process, an event.

Procuro, *are*. 1—To attend, to cure, to heal.

Prodeo, *ire, ivi & ii, itum*. 4—To go or come out, to take out door exercise.

PROD. Productus, *a, um*.—Long, of a good length, dilated.

PROF. Profecto. *adv*.—Effectually.

Proficio, *ere, feci, fectum*. 3—To do good or help much, to act medicinally, to proceed.

PROFLUV. Profluvium, *ii. n*.—A flux or looseness.

- Profundo, ere, fudi, fusum.* 3—To pour out ; also to wet, to moisten.
- PROFUS.* *Profusus, a, um.*—Profuse, excessive ; also poured out.
- Prohibeo, ere, ui, itum.* 2—To prohibit, to stop, to keep under.
- Prolato, are.* 1—To dilate or make larger.
- Prolixe.*—Freely, largely.
- PROLIX.* *Prolixus, a, um.*—Large, thick.
- Proluo, ere, lui, utum.* 3—To wash, to wet, to imbue.
- Promitto, ere, misi, ssum.* 3—To spread, to stretch.
- Promotus, a, um.*—Moved forward, advanced.
- Promoveo, ere, ovi, otum.* 2—To promote, to enlarge.
- Prompte.*—Promptly.
- Promptu.*—Apparent.
- Promptus.*—Prompt.
- Pronus, a, um.*—Having the face downward, prone, bending forward, stooping downward, bent.
- Propago, are.* 1—To enlarge, to prolong.
- PROPAT.* *Propatulus, a, um.*—Wide, open.
- Prope.*—Beside or near to.
- Propediem. adv.*—Shortly, within a short time.
- Propello, ere, pūli, pulsum.* 3—To drive out, to expel, to move.
- PROPER.* *Properatio, onis. f.*—Haste.

PROPER. Properato.—Quickly, hastily.

Propere.—*Idem*.

Propera.—Make haste. *Propero, are. 1.*

Propino, *are. 1*—To drink; also to expose.

Propius.—Near; also more favourable.

Proprie.—Suitably.

Proprius, *a, um.*—Proper, fit; also perpetual.

Propter.—Near, nigh.

Prorito, *are. 1*—To stir up, to incite.

Prorumpo, *ere, rupi, ruptum. 3*—To break or burst out.

PRORUP. Proruptus, *a, um.*—Broken, burst.

Prosileo, *ire, ui, ivi & ii, ultum. 4*—To shoot forth, to break or burst out.

PROSP. Prosper & Prosperus, *a, um.*—Favorable.

PROT. Protectus. *part.*—Covered.

Protego, *ere, xi, ctum. 3*—To cover, to protect.

Protendo, *ere, di, sum & tum. 3*—To extend.

Protinus & Protenus.—Continually.

Protraho, *ere, xi, ctum. 3*—To draw forth or out of, to protract, to aggravate.

Prout. *adv.*—Like, accordingly as.

Provenio, *ire, eni, entum. 4*—To increase, to grow, to happen.

Provolo, *are. 1*—To make haste.

Provomo, *ere. 3*—To vomit.

PROX. Proxime.—Next, near to.

PROX. Proximitas, *atis. f.*—Nearness.

- PROX. Proximo. *adv.*—Next, last.
- PROX. Proximus, *a, um.*—Nearest.
- Prurigo, *inis. f.*—Itching, an itch.
- Psilothrum, *i. n.*—A depillatory, or application to remove hair.
- Ptyalagogus.—Anything which promotes a discharge of saliva or causes salivation.
- Ptyalismus, *i. m.*—A salivation.
- Puella, *æ. f.*—A little girl.
- Puer, *eri. m.*—A child.
- PUGIL. Pugillus, *i. m.*—A handful.
- Pullus, *i. m.*—A chicken.
- PULM. Pulmentum, *i. m.*—Gruel.
- Pulmo, *onis. m.*—The lungs.
- Pulmonicus.—Of or belonging to the lungs.
- Pulmonitis, *idis. f.*—Inflammation of the lungs.
- Pulpa, *æ. f.*—Pulp.
- Pulposus.—Pulpy, soft.
- Pulsus. *part.*—Driven away.
- PULTIC. Pulticula, *æ. f.*—Gruel.
- PULV. Pulvis, *eris. m.*—A powder.
- Pulver *pro* Pulvis.—*vide* Pulv.
- Pulvinar, *aris. n.*—A bed, bolster, pillow, or cushion.
- Pulvinus, *i. m.*—A cushion, a bed.
- Pulvisculus, *i. m.*—Small dust.
- Punctinnacula, *æ. f.*—A little prick with a needle or pin.
- Punctum, *i. n.*—A prick or point.

- Punetus, *i. m.*—*Idem.*
 Punetus, *us. m.*—A prieking or stinging.
 Punetus, *part.*—Prieked, inflieted.
 Pungo, *ere, pupugi, punxi & pepugi, ctum. 3.*
 To priek, to sting, to disquiet.
 Purgans, *tis.*—Purging, cleansing.
 PURG. Purgatio, *onis. f.*—A purge.
 PURG. Purgatus, *part.*—Purged, eleaned.
 Purgo, *are. 1.*—To purge, to remedy.
 PURIF. Purificatio, *onis. f.*—A purifying.
 Purifeco, *are. 1.*—To eleanse.
 Purulentus, *a, um.*—Full of matter, a corruption.
 Purus, *a, um.*—Clear, pure.
 Pustula, *æ. f.*—A pustule, blister, blain, or pock.
 Putamen, *inis. f.*—The shell of a nut.
 PUTID. Putidus, *a, um.*—Fœtid, putrid, stinking.
 Putredo, *dinis. f.*—Rottenness, eorruption.
 PUTREF. Putrefactus, *part.*—Rotten, putrified.
 Putreseo, *ere. 3.*—To grow rotten, to putrify.
 PUTRID. Putridus, *a, um.*—Rotten, corrupt.
 Putus, *a, um.*—Fined, purged, pure.
 Putus, *i. m.*—A boy.
 PYXID. Pyxidicula, *æ. f.*—A mall medicine box, a gallipot.
 Pyxis, *idis. f.*—*Idem.*

Q.

- Q. Quantus, *a, um*.—As much as.
- Qua & Quæ.—*vide* Qui.
- Quadrageni, *æ, a*.—Forty.
- Quadraginta.—*Idem*.
- Quadrans, *tis*.—Agreeing.
- Quadrans, *tis. m*.—The fourth part of anything.
- Quadriceni, *æ. a*.—Forty.
- Quadrihoræ.—Four hours.
- QUADRIP. Quadripartitus, *a, um*.—Divided into four parts.
- QUADRUP. Quadruplicato. *adv*.—Four times as much.
- Quadruplo.—*Idem*.
- Quadruplum.—*Idem*.
- Quælibet.—*vide* Quilibet.
- Quæqua.—*vide* Quisque.
- Qualibet.—*vide* Quilibet.
- Quam. *adv*.—Very much, as much as, after, after that.
- Quamdiu.—As long as, whilst, until.
- Quamprimum.—Very soon, immediately.
- Quamvis.—Very much, greatly.
- Quando.—At such time as.
- Quandoque. *adv*.—After some time, in time.
- Quanti.—As much.
- QUANT. Quantitas, *atis. f*.—Quantity, bigness.

QUANT. Quantus —*vide* Q.

Quaqua.—*vide* Quisque.

Quartarius, *ii. m.*—A quart.

QUART. Quartum.—The fourth time.

QUART. Quartus, *a, um.*—The fourth.

Quasi.—Almost, near upon.

QUASS. Quassatus. *part.*—Shattered, afflicted, bruised.

QUASS. Quassus. *part.*—Bruised, &c.

Quatuor.—Four.

Quater. *adv.*—Four times.

Quaterni, *æ, a.*—Four.

Quaterve. *adv.*—Or four times.

QUATRID. Quatriduum.—The space of four days.

Quavis.—Any kind.

Que, *conj.*—And ; also both.

Queo, *ivi, itum.*—To be able.

Quem.—*vide* Qui.

Qui, *quæ, quod.*—Who, which, that, any.

Quibus.—*vide* Qui.

QUICQUE & Quidque.—Anything.

Quicquam.—*Idem.*

Quidvis.—*Idem.*

Quidque.—*vide* Quisque.

Quidquid.—As much as.

Quilibet, *quælibet, quodlibet, & quidlibet.*—Any, all, everywhere.

Quincunx, *cis. m.*—Five ounces; also five inches.

- Quindecim.—Fifteen.
 Quindenī, *æ, a.*—*Idem.*
 Quinque.—Five.
 Quinquies.—Five times.
 Quintus, *a, um.*—The fifth.
 Quinus, *a, um.*—Five.
 Quisquam, Quæquam, Quidquam.—Any-
 thing.
 Quisque, Quaque, Quoque, & Quidque.—
 Every one, each, without exception.
 Quo.—Every.
 Quocum.—With which.
 Quod.—*vide* Qui.
 Quodpiam, *cujusquam.*—Something, any-
 thing.
 Quodque.—*vide* Quisque.
 Quodvis, *cujusvis.*—Anything.
 Quolibet.—*vide* Quilibet.
 Quoque.—Also.
 Quot.—As many as, every, each.
 Quotannis.—Every year, yearly.
 QUOTID. Quotidianus, *a, um.*—Daily.
 QUOTID. Qutidiano. *adv.*—Every day.
 QUOTID. Quotidie.—*Idem.*
 Quoties.—As often as.
 Quotiescumque.—*Idem.*
 Quotquot.—As many as.
 Quovis.—To, or in any place.

R.

R.—see Rad, Recipe.

RAD. Radix, *icis. f.*—A root.

Rado, *ere, si, sum. 3*—To shave, to scrape, to scratch up, to grate.

RAM. Ramentum, *i. n.*—A chip, shaving, or fling.

Ramex, *icis. m.*—A rupture.

RAP. Rapide.—Hastily, violently.

RAP. Rapidus, *a, um.*—Swift, rapid, violent.

Rare. *adv.*—Thinly, far apart, seldom.

Raris, *is. f.*—Hoarseness.

RARIT. Raritas, *atis. f.*—Thinness.

Rarius.—Thinner, less frequently.

Rarus, *a, um.*—Thin, rare, unfrequent.

Rasus. *part.*—Shaven, made smooth.

RAT. Ratio, *onis. f.*—A way or manner, a cause.

Raueus, *a, um.*—Hoarse.

Reeens, *tis.*—New, fresh, near, not far removed.

RECENT. Recenter.—Lately, newly.

Receptus. *part.*—Received, recovered, regained.

RECID. Recidivus, *a, um.*—Falling back again or relapsing.

Reeido, *ere, cidi, cisum. 3*—To shave, to cut off; also to relapse.

RECIP. Recipiatur.—Let it be taken. *Recipio, ere, cepi, ceptum. 3.*

Recipe.—Take. *vide* Recip.

RECIS. Recisus.—Cut or chopped off short.

RECIS. Recisio, *onis. f.*—A paring or cutting off.

Recondo, *ere, didi, ditum.* 3—To close.

RECOQ. Recoquendus. *part.*—To be boiled over again.

Recoquo, *ere, coxi, ctum.* 3—To boil again.

RECR. Recreatus. *part.*—Refreshed, restored, cured.

Recreo, *are.* 1—To recover, to refresh.

Recresco, *ere, evi, etum.* 3—To be renewed.

Rccrudesco, *ere, dui.* 3—To grow sore again, to rankle; also to be renewed.

Recte. *adv.*—Well, directly, safely.

RECT. Rectificatus, *a, um.*—Rectified.

Recumbo, *ere, cubui, cubitum.* 3—To lie down.

Recupero, *are.* 1—To recover.

Recuro, *are.* 1—To cure.

RED. Redactus. *part.*—Reduced.

RED. Redcgatur.—Let it be reduced. *Redigo, ere, egi, actum.* 3.

Reddo, *ere, didi, ditum.* 3—To render, to restore, to reduce, to make.

Redco, *ire, ivi & ii, itum.* 4—To return.

REDINT. Redintegretur.—Let it be renewed. *Redintegro, are.* 1.

REDIT. Reditio, *onis. f.*—A returning or coming again,

- REDIT. Reditus, *us. m.*—A return.
- REDIV. Redivivus, *a, um.*—Renewed again.
- REDUCO, *ere, xi, ctum. 3*—To restore, to remove.
- REDUCT. Reductus. *part.*—Removed.
- REDUND. Redundans, *tis.*—Abounding, too copious, excessive.
- REDUND. Redundanter.—Excessively.
- REDUND. Redundantia, *æ. f.*—Excessiveness.
- Redundatio, *onis. f.*—*Idem.*
- REF. Refectus. *part.*—Recovered, refreshed.
- REF. Refectus, *us. m.*—A repast.
- REFERV. Refervens, *part.*—Boiling hot.
- REFICIO, *ere, feci, fectum. 3*—To make, to renew, to refresh, to cure.
- Refoveo, *ere, fovi, fotum. 2.*—*Idem.*
- REFR. Refractus.—Broken, weakened.
- REFRICO, *are. 1*—To rub hard or again.
- REFRIGERO, *are. 1*—To cool, to assuage, to refresh.
- Refrigerans, *tis.*—Refreshing, cooling.
- Refrigeratio, *onis. f.*—A refreshing, a cooling.
- REFRINGO, *ere, egi, actum. 3*—To break, to weaken, to diminish.
- REFUNDO, *ere, fudi, fusum. 3*—To pour back, to melt, to dissolve.
- Refuse.—Abundantly, largely.
- Refusus, *part.*—Poured out.
- Regimen, *inis. n.*—Regimen, rule.

REG. Regio, *onis. f.*—A region or part, a limit.

Regressus.—Returning.

REJECT. Rejeetio, *onis. f.*—A vomiting.

Rejeeto, *are. 1*—To vomit or cast up.

Rejicio, *ere, jeci, jectum. 3*—*Idem.*

Relangueseo, *ere. 3*—To grow faint; also to assuage or abate.

RELAX. Relaxatio, *onis. f.*—A refreshing, a relaxation.

Relaxans, *tis.*—Relaxing, ceasing from.

Relaxo, *are. 1*—To refresh, to relax.

Relevo, *are. 1*—To diminish, to relieve, to ease, to cure.

Relictus. *part.*—Laid aside, abandoned.

RELIG. Religatus, *part.*—Tied, bound fast.

Religo, *are. 1*—To tie fast.

Relinquendus. *part.*—Relinquished, discontinued.

Relinquo, *ere, liqui, lictum. 3*—To relinquish, to desist from.

RELIQ. Reliquum, *i. n.*—A remnant, what remains behind.

Remaneo, *ere, si, sum. 2*—To continue.

REMED. Remedium, *ii. n.*—A medicine, a remedy, a cure.

Remeo, *are. 1*—To return or come back again (as a fever.)

REMIS. Remissio, *onis. f.*—Rest, an abating, a loosening.

REMIS. Remissus, *a, um*.—Loose, moderate, abated, easy.

Remitto, *ere, misi, ssum*. 3—To loosen, to abate, to ease, to lessen.

Remollio, *ire, ivi, itum*. 4—To soften.

REMOT. Remotus, *a, um*.—Removed aside.

REMOV. Removeatur.—Let it be removed or left off.

Remulceo, *ere*. 2—To assuage.

RENAT. Renatus. *part*.—Renewed, born, begun again.

Ren, *is. m*.—The kidneys or reins.

RENOV. Renovatus. *part*.—Renewed, nourished.

Renovo, *are*. 1—To renew, to refresh, to repeat.

Repellens, *tis*.—Repelling, opposing, resisting.

Repereutio, *ere, ssi, ssum*. 3—To repel, to invert, to turn against.

REP. Repetatur.—Let it be repeated. *Repeto, ere, ivi & ii, itum*. 3.

REP. Repetendus, *a, um*.—To be repeated.

REP. Repetio, *onis. f*.—A repetition.

Repetitus. *part*.—Repeated.

Repleo, *ere, evi, etum*. 2—To fill up, to replenish.

Repletus. *part*.—Filled, replenished, accomplished.

Reprimo, *ere, essi, ssum*. 3—To confine, to restrain.

- Requies, *ei & etis. f.*—Rest, repose, ease, refreshment, intermission, relaxation.
- Requiesco, *ere, evi. 3*—To sleep, to rest.
- REQUIS. Requisitus. *part.*—Requisite, necessary.
- Res, *rei. f.*—A thing, an occasion, a circumstance.
- Rescindo, *ere, scidi, scissum. 3*—To cut off; also to renew.
- Reses, *idis.*—Unaccustomed.
- Resideo, *ere, edi. 2*—To continue, to stick to, to abate.
- RESID. Residuum, *ui. n.*—The residue.
- Resinosus, *a, um.*—Of or containing resin or gum, gummy, clammy.
- Resolutio, *onis. f.*—A loosing.
- Resolvens, *tis.*—Loosening, getting free from.
- Resolvo, *ere, vi, lutum. 3*—To loosen, to relax, to mitigate, to dissolve, soften or melt.
- RESOL. Resolutus, *a, um.*—Weakened, enervated, loosened.
- Respergo, *ere, si, sum. 3*—To besprinkle, to dash.
- RESPIR. Respiratio, *onis. f.*—A respiration.
- Respiro, *are. 1*—To breathe.
- Respondo, *ere, di, sum. 3*—To answer, to agree.
- RESPONS. Responsus, *us. m.*—Proportion, analogy.

Restauro, *are*. 1—To restore, to revive, to renew.

Restinetus, *a, um*.—Allayed.

Restinguo, *ere, xi, inctum*. 3—To allay, to destroy.

Restituo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3—To restore.

Resurgo, *ere, surrexi, surrectum*. 3—To recover or become better.

Retendo, *ere, di, sum*. 3—To slacken.

Retinaeulum, *li. n*.—A string, tie, or stay.

RETOR. Retorridus, *a, um*.—Very dry, scorched, burned.

RETRIM. Retrimentum, *i. n*.—The sediment of anything.

Retro. *adv*.—Behind, back.

Retundo, *ere, tudi, tusum*. 3—To repress, to allay.

Revalesco, *ere, lui*. 3—To recover health.

Reverto, *ere, ti, sum*.—*vide* Remeo.

REVINC. Revinciatur.—Let it be bound or tied. *Revincio, ire, xi, ctum*. 4.

Revinetus. *part*.—Bound fast.

Revomo, *ere, ui, itum*.—To vomit.

Revulsio, *onis. f*.—A pulling up, a plucking away, revulsion.

Revulsus. *part*.—Pulled off, plucked or torn away.

Rheumatieus, *a, um*.—Rheumatic.

Rigatio, *onis. f*.—A watering, a moistening.

Rigens, *tis*.—Stiff, cold.

- Rigide. *adv.*—Closely, firmly.
 Rigidus, *a, um.*—Stiff, hard, severe.
 Rigor, *oris. m.*—Hardness, stiffness, the cold fit of an ague.
 Riguus, *a, um.*—Moist, watered.
 Rite. *adv.*—Rightly, as it should be.
 Ritus, *us. m.*—A way or manner.
 Rivus, *i. m.*—A stream or current of water.
 Robigo, *inis. f.*—*vide* Rubigo.
 Rob. Roborans, *tis.*—Strengthening.
 Roboro, *are. 1*—To strengthen.
 Robustus, *a, um.*—Able, firm, yielding a strong nourishment.
 Rodo, *ere, si, sum. 3*—To eat or wear away.
 Ros, *oris. m.*—Any liquor.
 Rostrum, *tri. n.*—The nose.
 RUB. Ruber, *bra, brum.*—Red.
 Rubeus, *a, um.*—*Idem.*
 Rubefacio, *ere, feci, factum. 3*—To make red.
 Rubellus, *a, um.*—Somewhat red.
 Rubigo, *inis. f.*—Rust, foulness.
 Rubor, *oris. m.*—Redness.
 Rubrum.—*vide* Ruber.
 Ruetans, *tis.*—Eructating, belching.
 Rudis, *de.*—New, fresh.
 Ruma, *æ. f.* & Rumis, *is. f.*—A breast or teat.
 Rumen, *inis. n.*—The hollow part of the throat.
 Rumpo, *ere, rupi, ruptum. 3*—To break, to burst, to inflict.

RUPT. Ruptus. *part.*—Broken, burst, ruptured.

Rursus. *adv.*—Again, on the other side, a second time.

S.

S. SOM. Somnus, *i. m.*—Sleep.

S. SUF. Sufficiens. *part.*—Sufficient.

S. SUM. Sumat.—He may take. *Sumo, ere. psi, ptum. 3.*

SAC. Sacchar, *i, um. n.*—Sugar.

Sacco, *are. 1*—To strain or filter.

Sacculus, *i. m.*—A little bag.

Saccus, *i. m.*—A strainer.

Sæpe.—Often, frequently.

SÆPEN. Sæpenumero. *adv.*—Very often.

SÆPIC. Sæpicula.—Every now and then.

Sæpius.—*vide* Sæpe.

Sæpiuscule.—Somewhat often.

Sal, *is. m & n.*—A salt.

Saliens, *tis.*—Beating or throbbing.

Salina, *æ.*—Salt.

Salio, *ire, ui & iri, saltum. 4*—To throb.

Saliva, *æ. f.*—The saliva or moisture of the mouth.

Salivo, *are. 1*—To spit, to salivate.

SALS. Salsus, *a, um.*—Salt, brackish, sharp.

SALT. Saltem, *adv.*—At least, only.

SALT. Saltim. *adv.*—*Idem.*

Salus, *utis. f.*—Health.

Salvus, *a, um.*—Well, in good health, safe.

SANG. Sanguen, *inis. n.*—Blood.

Sanguis, *inis. m.*—*Idem.*

Sanguisuga, *æ. f.*—A horse leech, a blood sucker.

Sanies, *ei. f.*—Dregs.

Sanitas, *atis. f.*—Health,

Sano, *are. l.*—To heal or cure.

Sapor, *oris. n.*—A taste or savor.

Sarcoticus.—Sarcotic, promoting the generation of flesh in wounds.

Sartorius.—A muscle of the thigh.

Sathe.—The penis.

SAT. Satis, *adj.*—Enough, sufficient.

SATUR. Saturatus, *part.*—Filled, saturated.

SATUR. Saturitas, *atis. f.*—Excess.

Saturo, *are. l.*—To suffice.

SAUC. Saucius, *a, um.*—Wounded; also dissolved.

SCAB. Scaber, *bra, brum.*—Scabby, rough.

SCAB. Scabies, *ei. f.*—A scab, a gall or fret, an itch.

SCAB. Scabiosus, *a, um.*—Itchy, scabby.

SCAB. Scabitus, *inis. f.*—Roughness, scabbiness.

Scabres, *is & ei. f.*—*Idem.*

Scabritia, *æ. f.*—*Idem.*

Scabrities, *ei. f.*—*Idem.*

Scabrum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

Scæva, *æ. f.*—The left hand.

Scævus, *a, um.*—Left.

Scalpellus, *i. m.* & Scalpellum, *i. n.*—A scalpel, a lancet.

SCAP. Scapula, *æ. f.*—The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder blade.

SCARIF. Scarificatio, *onis. f.*—A scarification, cutting, or lancing.

Scarificator.—An instrument for letting blood.

Scarifico, *are.*—To open or lance a sore, to make an incision.

Scindo, *ere, scidi, sciscidi & sescidi, scissum. 3.*
—To divide; also to refresh, to renew.

Scintilla, *æ. f.*—A remnant, a spark, (electric.)

SCISS. Scissura, *æ. f.*—A cut, a chop.

SCISS. Scissus.—Cut, divided, bruised.

Scribo, *ere, psi, ptum. 3.*—To write, to describe.

Scriptus. *part.*—Written.

SCRIPT. Scriptulum. *i. n.*—A scruple.

SCRUP. Scrupulum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

Se.—Himself, herself, itself, themselves.

Seco, *are. 1.*—To cut or divide.

Sectio, *onis. f.*—A cutting or dividing, a cutting out.

Sectus. *part.*—Cut, divided.

Secundarius, *a, um.*—Of the second sort or class.

Secundo. *adv.*—The second time, secondly.

Secundum, *præp.*—In, nigh, or near, next after or to, for, according to.

Secundus, *a, um.*—Second.

Seeus.—By or near to.

Sedo, *are.* 1—To allay or mitigate.

Scdans, *tis.*—Mitigating, easing.

SED. Sedatio, *onis. f.*—An assuaging.

SED. Sedatus. *part.*—Assuaged, soothed.

Sedeo, *ere, sedi, ssum.* 2—To remain, to stick fast.

Sedes, *is. f.*—A stool or purging.

SEDIM. Sedimentum, *i. n.*—The dregs or sediment.

Sedo, *are.* 1—To allay, to mitigate.

Seduco, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To separate or divide.

Segmen, *inis. m.*—A small piece cut of anything, a segment or thread.

Segmentum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

Scibra, *æ. f.*—Half a pound (*Apoth. w.*) or six ounces.

Sella, *æ. f.*—A scat or chair.

Semcl.—Once, all at once.

SEM. Semen, *inis. f.*—A seed.

Semicoctus.—Half boiled.

Semicircularis, *re. adj.*—Half round, of the form of a half circle.

Semicorona, *æ. f.*—A half-crown, or the size of a half-crown.

Semieirculus, *i. m.*—A half eircle.

Semieupium, *ii. n.*—A hip bath, or a bath for reeeiving only a part of the body.

SEMIDR. Semidraehma, *æ. f.*—Half a drachm.

SEMIF. Semiformis, *e.*—Semieireular.

SEMIH. Semihora, *æ. f.*—Half an hour.

Semiinanis, *ne. adj.*—Half full.

Semilibra, *æ.*—Half a pound.

Seminium, *i. n.*—Seed.

Semipes, *edis. m.*—Half a foot in measure.

Semipoeulum, *i.*—Half a eupful.

Semis. *indecl.*—Half.

Semissis, *is. m.*—*Idem.*

Semoveo, *ere, movi, otum. 2*—To remove.

SEMP. Semper.—Always, eontinuually.

Semperque.—And always, and eontinuually.

SEMUNC. Semuneia, *æ. f.*—Half an ounce.

Sensim. *adv.*—Leisurely, by degrees.

Sentus, *a, um.*—Rough.

Seorsim & Seorsum. *adv.*—Apart, asunder: also partieularly.

SEPAR. Separatim. *adv.*—Separately, apart.

SEPAR. Separatus. *part.*—Divided, separated.

Separo, *are. 1*—To separate, to divide.

SEPT. Septem.—Seven.

Septeni, *æ, a.*—*Idem.*

Septieus, *a, um.*—Putrefaetive, relating to putrefaetion.

Septies. *adv.*—Seven times.

Septimana, *æ. f.*—A week.

Sequor, *i, cutus & quutus.*—To follow or come after.

SEQ. Sequens, *tis.*—Following.

Sericus, *a, um.*—Made of silk, like silk or muslin.

Scro. *adv.*—Late, in the evening.

Seroque.—In every evening.

Serum, *i. n.*—Whey, buttermilk.

Scrum, *i. n.*—The evening, late.

Scrus, *a, um.*—Late, nigh to night.

Servo, *are. 1*—To keep, to preserve, to follow.

Sescuncia, *æ. f.*—An ounce and a half.

Sescunx, *cis. m.*—*Idem.*

SESC. Sescuplum, *i. n.*—The whole and half as much more; *i. e.* as much and half.

Sesqui.—*Idem.*

Sesquialter, *a, um.*—Containing one and a half.

SESQUIDIGIT. Sesquidigitalis, *e. adj.*—A finger's breadth and half.

Sesquihora, *æ. f.*—An hour and a half.

Sesquimensis, *is. m.*—A month and half or six weeks.

Sesquipleus, *icis.*—Half as much again.

Sesquiplus, *a, um.*—*Idem.*

SESTAN. Sestanius, *a, um.*—Of this year; *i. e.* fresh or new.

Sesquiuncia, *æ.*—An ounce and a half.

Setaceum, *i. n.*—A seton.

Seu. *conj.*—Either, or.

SEVER. Severitas, *atis. f.*—Severity, sharpness, sourness.

SEVER. Severus, *a, um.*—Severe, sharp.

Sevo, *are. 1*—To grease or dip in tallow.

Sevoco, *are. 1*—To separate.

Sex. *indecl.*—Six.

Sexageni, *æ, a.*—Sixty.

Sexagesimus, *a, um.*—The sixtieth.

Sexaginta. *indecl.*—Sixty.

Sexdecim. *indecl.*—Sixteen.

Sextans, *tis. m.*—The sixth part of anything.

SEXTANT. Sextantalis, *e.*—Two thumbs broad, or the sixth of a foot.

Sextilis, *e.*—The month of August.

Sextula, *æ. f.*—The sixth part of an ounce.

Sextus, *a, um.*—The sixth.

Si. *conj.*—If.

Sialogogus.—That which excites excessive secretions of saliva.

Sic. *adv.*—Thus, so, according to, or after this manner or fashion.

Sicce. *adv.*—*Idem.*

Sicc. Siccatus. *part.*—Dried.

SICCIT. Siccitas, *atis. f.*—Strength, thirst, dryness.

Sicco, *are. 1*—To dry; also to drink up.

Siccus, *a, um.*—Dry.

SICIL. Sicilicum, *i. n.* & Sicilicus, *i. m.*—The fourth part of an ounce, two drachms.

- Sicut. *adv.*—Like as, such as.
- SIG. Signa.—Sign. *Signo, are. 1.*
- Signatus. *part.*—Signed.
- Signetur.—Let it be signed. *vide Sig.*
- SIGNIF. Significanter. *adv.*—Plainly, intelligibly.
- SIM. Similis, *e.*—Like in shape or nature.
- SIM. Similitudo, *dinis. f.*—Likeness.
- SIMP. Simplex, *icis.*—Simple, uncompound-
ed.
- Simul. *adv.*—Together, at the same time.
- Simulans, *tis. part.*—Resembling.
- Simulo, *are. 1.*—To make like.
- Sin. *conj.*—But if, if not.
- SINCIP. Sinciput, *itis. n.*—The fore part of
the head.
- Sindon, *onis. f.*—Very fine linen or lawn.
- Sine. *præp.*—Without.
- SING. Singulus, *a, um.*—Every, each one.
- SINGIL. Singillatim. *adv.*—One by one.
- Singultus, *us. m.*—The hic-cough or hiccup.
- SINIST. Sinistra, *æ. f.*—The left, the left
hand.
- Sinuo, *are. 1.*—To bend, to make hollow.
- Sinus, *us. m.*—The bosom, the inner part of
of anything.
- Sipho & Sipo, *onis. m.*—A syphon, a tube,
a funnel, a syringe, a catheter.
- Siquando. *adv.*—If at any time.
- Sisto, *ere, stiti, statum. 3.*—To stand still
settle.

Sit.—It may be, or let it be. *vide* Sum,
esse.

Sitiens, *tis*.—Thirsty, dry.

Sitis, *is. f.*—Thirst, dryness.

Situs. *part.*—Suffered, permitted.

Sive. *conj.*—Or either.

Sobrie. *adv.*—Abstemiously.

Sobrius, *a, um.*—Abstemious, temperate.

Sol, *solis. m.*—The sun; also a day.

SOLAM. Solamen, *inis. n.*—Relief, ease.

SOLAT. Solatium, *ii. n.*—*Idem*.

SOLD. Soldum, *i. n.*—The whole.

Solideseo, *ere. 3*—To close or grow together
as a wound.

Solidum, *i. n.*—*vide* SOLD.

Solidus, *a, um.*—Solid, entire, hard, stiff.

Solitus, *a, um.*—Accustomed, usual.

Sollicito, *are. 1*—To be urgent.

SOLUT. Solutio, *onis. f.*—A solution.

SOLUT. Solutus. *part.*—Dissolved, made soft,
loose, not costive.

Solvo, *ere, vi, lutum. 3*—To loosen, to dissolve
or melt.

Solvens, *tis.*—Solvent, having the power to
dissolve.

SOMN. Somnus, *i. m.*—Sleep.

SOMN. Somnifer, *era, erum.*—Causing or
producing sleep.

Somnificus, *a, um.*—*Idem*.

Sopiens, *tis.*—Having the power of produ-
cing sleep.

- Sopio, *ire, ivi, itum*. 4—To cause to sleep.
- Sopor, *oris. m.*—A sound or deep sleep, a narcotic dose.
- Soporatus. *part.*—Mitigated.
- Soporifer, *era, erum.*—*vide* Somnif.
- Soporo, *are*. 1—To cast into a sleep.
- Soporos, *a, um.*—Sleepy.
- Sora.—The nettle-rash.
- Sorbeo, *ere, ui & psi, ptum*. 2—To suck in, to drink.
- SP. SPIR. Spiritus, *us. m.*—A spirit, a vapour.
- Spanus, *a, um.*—Spanish.
- Spargo, *ere, si, sum*. 3—To strew, to sprinkle.
- Spasticus, *a, um.*—Afflicted with cramp.
- SPASMOD. Spasmodicus, *a, um.*—Spasmodic.
- SPAS. Spasmus, *i. m.*—The cramp or spasms.
- Spathula.—A spatula, or instrument for spreading plaster or salve.
- Spatium, *ii. n.*—A space of time, a foot measure.
- SPAT. Spatiose. *adv.*—Largely, widely.
- SPAT. Spatiosus, *a, um.*—Wide, large, ample, of long continuance.
- SPECIAL. Specialiter.—Particularly.
- Speciatim.—*Idem*.
- Spina, *æ. f.*—The spine.
- Spinalis, *e. adj.*—Pertaining to the spine.
- Spiritus.—*vide* SP.

Spiro, *are.* 1.—To breathe.

SPISS. Spissatus, *a, um.*—Stiffened, made thick.

Spisse. *adv.*—Thickly.

SPISS. Spissitas, *atis. f.*—Thickness, consistence.

Spissitudo, *inis. f.*—Thickness.

SPISS. Spissus, *a, um.*—Thick.

Sponda, *æ. f.*—A bed.

Spongiola, *æ. f.*—A small sponge.

SPONG. Spongiosus, *a, um.*—Full of small holes, spongy.

Spuma, *æ.*—Foam, froth.

Spuo, *ere, ui, utum.* 3.—To spit.

Squama, *æ.*—A scale.

Stabilis, *e.*—Constant, continuing, or lasting long.

STAT. Statim.—Statedly, immediately, constantly.

STEG. Stegnus, *a, um.*—Costive, bound.

Stercus, *oris. n.*—A stool, or alvine secretion.

Sternum. *i. n.*—The breast bone.

Sternutatio, *onis. f.*—A sneezing.

Sternutatorius, *a, um.*—Of or relating to sneezing.

Sternutamentum, *i. n.*—Sneezing; also a medicine to create sneezing.

Stet.—Let it stand. *Sto, are.* 1.

Stilla, *æ. f.*—A drop.

- STILLAT. Stillatim. *adv.*—By drops.
- Stillo, *are.* 1—To drop, to distil.
- STIM. Stimulans, *tis.*—Stimulating.
- STIM. Stimulatio, *onis. f.*—A stimulation.
- Stimulo, *are.* 1—To stimulate.
- Stimulus, *i. m.*—A stimulant.
- STOM. Stomachicum, *i. n.*—A medicine good for the stomach.
- STOM. Stomachus, *i. m.*—The stomach.
- STRANG. Strangulatio, *onis. f.*—A choking or stopping.
- STRANG. Strangulatus, *us. m.*—A stoppage.
- Stranguria, *æ. f.*—Stranguary, or pain in making water.
- STRAT. Stratum, *i. n.*—A bed, a layer of anything.
- STRAT. Stratus. *part.*—Strewed, quieted.
- Strenue. *adv.*—Readily, quickly.
- Strictus, *a, um.*—Close, concise.
- Strigil & Strigilis, *is. f.*—A flesh brush; also a tube or syringe.
- STROPH. Strophos, *i. m.*—A griping of the bowels.
- Stupa, *æ. f.*—Tow.
- Stupefacio, *ere, feci. factum.* 3—To stupify, to benumb.
- Stupeo, *ere.* 2—To be stupified.
- Stupesco, *ere.* 3—*Idem.*
- Stupor, *oris. m.*—Stupor, senselessness.
- Stùppa.—*vide* Stupa.

Stypticus, *a, um.*—Astringent, binding, styptic.

Stypa.—*vide* Stupa.

Suadeo, *ere, si, sum.* 2—To admonish, to remind.

Suavis, *e.*—Sweet.

SUAV. Suavitas, *atis. f.*—Sweetness.

Sub. *præp.*—Under, about, or near to, next, after.

Subactus. *part.*—Constrained, forced, subdued.

SUBADMov. Subadmoveatur.—Let it be applied gently. *Subadmoveo, ere, movi.* 2.

SUBASP. Subasper, *a, um.*—Somewhat sharp.

Subduco, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To abate, to remove.

SUBDULC. Subdulcis, *e.*—Somewhat sweet.

SUBDUR. Subdurus, *a, um.*—Somewhat hard.

Subereus. *adj.*—Of or made of cork.

Suber, *eris. n.*—Cork.

SUBFERV. Subfervefacietur.—Let it be made warm. *Subfervefacio, ere, feci, factum.* 3.

Subhæreo, *ere, si, sum.* 2—To cleave or stick to.

SUBHUM. Subhumidus, *a, um.*—Somewhat moist, moistish.

Subigo, *ere, egi, actum.* 3—To subdue, to force, to constrain, to thrust, to beat or stamp, as in a mortar.

Subin.—*vide* Subinde.

Subinde.—Afterwards, frequently, now and then.

Subjicio, *ere, jeci, jectum*. 3—To lay, set, or put under.

SUBIT. Subitus, *a, um*.—Sudden.

Sublimatus, *a, um*.—Sublimed, (as by dry distillation.)

Sublimis, *e. adj.*—Erect, upright, high.

Sublino, *ere, ini & evi & ivi, itum*. 3—To anoint.

Sublinio, *ire*. 4—*Idem*.

SUBLIT. Sublitus. *part.*—Anointed,

Subluo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3—To wash, to bathe.

SUBLUT. Sublutus. *part.*—Soaked.

Submove.—Remove. *Submoveo, ere, movi, motum*. 2.

Subnecto, *ere, xui, xum*. 3—To bind or fasten; also to add.

Subsideo, *ere, sedi, sessum*. 2—To subside or settle.

Substituo, *ere, ui, utum*. 3—To substitute.

Subter. *præp.*—Under.

Subterlino, *ere*. 3—To anoint underneath.

Subtexo, *ere, ui, xtum*. 3—To subjoin, to apply; also to cover.

SUBTIL. Subtilis, *e.*—Of subtle parts, very fine.

SUBTIL. Subtilitas, *atis. f.*—Fineness.

SUBTIL. Subtiliter. *adv.*—Finely.

Subtraho, *ere, xi, ctum*. 3—To take away or diminish.

- Subtus. *adv.*—Under, underneath.
- Successus, *a, um.*—Successful.
- Succensus. *part.*—Burned.
- SUCCID. Succidus, *a. um.*—Moist or full of juice.
- SUCC. Succus, *i. m.*—Juice or moisture, broth.
- SUD. Sudans, *tis.*—Perspiring.
- SUD. Sudatio, *onis. f.*—A perspiring.
- SUD. Sudatorius, *a, um.*—That brings or causes perspiration.
- SUDATOR. Sudatorium, *ii.*—A sweating-house.
- Sudo, *are.* 1—To sweat or perspire.
- Sudor, *oris. m.*—Perspiration.
- Sudorificus.—Sudorific, diaphoretic.
- Sueo, *ere, suevi, suetum.* 2—To be accustomed.
- Sucsko, *ere.* 3—*Idem.*
- Suctus. *part.*—Usual, wont.
- Sufficio, *ere, feci, fectum.* 3—To suffice or be enough.
- Sufficiens, *tis.*—Sufficient, suitable.
- Suffio, *ire, ivi, itum.* 4—To perfume.
- Suffitus, *a, um.*—Perfumed, smoked, or made to smoke by burning.
- Suffitus, *us. m.*—A perfuming or fumigation.
- Sufflo, *are.* 1—To puff up or swell.
- SUFFOC. Suffocatio, *onis. f.*—A choking, a suffocation.

Suffrileo, are. 1—To rub, also to rub off.

Suffumigo, are. 1—To smoke or fumigate.

Suffundo, ere, fudi, sum. 3—To spread over, to supply.

Suffusio, onis. f.—A cataract, a disease of the eye; also, a pouring upon.

SUFFUS. **Suffusus. part.**—Wetted, mixed with.

Sugo, ere, xi, ctum. 3—To suck, to take.

Suillus, a, um.—Of or belonging to a swine.

Sum, esse.—To be.

SUM. **Sumendus, a, um.**—To be taken.

Summoveo, ere. 3—*vide* Submove.

Summum, i. n.—The top, the whole.

Sumo, ere, psi & msi, ptum & tum.—To take.
vide S.

Super. præp.—Above, upon, upwards of, after.

Superbibo, ere, bibi, itum. 3—To drink after or upon another thing, to wash it down.

SUPERCIL. **Supercilium, ii. n.**—The brow, the eyebrow.

SUPERF. **Superficieies, ei. f.**—The outside or uppermost part of anything, the surface.

Superfundo, ere, fudi, sum. 3—To pour upon.

SUPER. **Superilligatus. part.**—Tied or bound upon.

Superillino, ere. 3—To anoint all over.

Superimpono, ere, possui, situm. 3—To put or lay upon.

Superineendo, *ere, di, sum.* 3—To inflame more.

Superineido, *ere.* 3—To make an incision.

Superinungo, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To anoint over.

Superlino, *ere, ivi, itum.* 3—*Idem.*

Supernatans, *tis.*—Swimming or floating.

Superior, *us, (gen: oris.)*—Above, higher, older.

Superpono, *ere, possui, itum.* 3—To put over or lay upon.

Supersterno, *ere, stravi, stratum.* 3—To lay or cover over.

Supervenio, *ire, eni, entum.* 3—To supervene or come upon or after another thing, to rise or grow up above.

Supinus, *a, um.*—With the face upward, lying on the back.

Suppositorium, *i. n.*—A suppository; that is, a medicine to put into the rectum, there to remain and dissolve gradually.

Suppressus, *a, um.*—Kept back, suppressed.

Supprimo, *ere, essi, ssum.* 3—To suppress, to keep under.

Suppuratio, *onis. f.*—A suppuration.

SUPPUR. Suppuratus, *a, um.*—Suppurated or come to a head, as a gathering.

Suppuro, *are.* 1—To matter, to suppurate.

Supra. *præp.*—Above, upon.

Sura, *æ. f.*—The calf of the leg; also the leg, from the knee to the ankle.

Surgo, ere, surrexi, surrectum. 3—To arise, to appear, to begin.

Suscipio, ere, cepi, ceptum. 3—To have, to make.

SUSPIR. *Suspiriosus, a, um.*—Breathing short or painfully, asthmatic.

SUSPIR. *Suspiritus, us. m.*—Shortness of breath.

SUSPIR. *Suspirium, ii. n.*—Asthma, shortness of breath.

Sycon, i. n.—A fig.

Symptoma, æ & atis.—A symptom or sign.

Syncope, es. f.—A fainting or swooning.

T.

T.—see *Tenius, Tinct.*

Tabeo, ere, ui. 2—To consume or waste away.

Tabes, is. f.—A consumption or wasting of the body, a phthisic; also, the matter which comes from a wound.

Tabesco, ere, bui. 3—To melt or dissolve, to waste away.

TABID. *Tabidus, a, um.*—Consumptive, decayed, wasting.

TABIF. *Tabificus, a, um*—Contagious, consuming, wasting.

TABIT. *Tabitudo, onis. f.*—A wasting away.

Tabum, i. n.—Corrupt or foul blood.

TACT. Tactus, *a, um*.—Touched, besmeared, moved.

TAL. Talis, *e*.—Such or such like, this.

TAL. Talus, *i. m*.—The ankle.

TALAR. Talaria, *um. n. pl*.—The parts about the ankles.

Tam. *adv*.—So, so much.

Tamdiu. *adv*.—So long, so long as.

Tamen. *conj*.—Notwithstanding, nevertheless.

Tamquam. *adv*.—As well as.

TAND. Tandem. *adv*.—At length, at the last.

Tandiu. *adv*.—So long, so long time.

TANG. Tangendus. *part*.—To be touched.

TANG. Tangitor.—Let it be touched. *Tango, ere, tetigi, tactum. 3*.

TANQ. Tanquam.—As well as.

TANT. Tantillum. *adv*.—So little.

TANT. Tantillus, *a, um*.—So little, very little.

TANT. Tantulum. *adv*.—A little.

TANTISP. Tantisper. *adv*.—So long as, in the mean time.

Tanto. *adv*.—So much, by so much.

TANTOP. Tantopere.—*Idem*.

Tantum. *adv*.—So much, so many, only.

Tantus, *a, um*.—So much, so small.

TARD. Tardatus. *part*.—Stayed.

Tarde. *adv*.—Slowly, late.

Tardo, *are. 1*—To stop, to stay.

TARD. Tardus, *a, um.*—Thick, slow, unprepared.

Tartarum, *i. n.*—Tartar.

Tectus, *a, um.*—Covered, hidden, kept close.

TEGEND. Tegendus. *part.*—To be kept secret.

TEGIM. Tegimen, *inis. n.*—A cover, any sort of covering, clothes.

Tegmen, *inis. n.*—*Idem.*

Tegumentum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

Tego, *ere, xi, ctum. 3*—To cover, to hide or keep secret.

Tegula, *æ. f.*—A tile or slab.

Tegumen, *inis. n.* & Tegumentum, *i. n.*—*vide* Tegim.

Tela, *æ.*—A web of cloth, the cellular membrane.

Temetum, *i. n.*—Strong wine.

TEMP. Temperans, *tis.*—Temperate, moderate, sparing.

TEMP. Temperantia, *æ. f.*—Abstinence.

TEMP. Temperate. *adv.*—Temperately.

TEMP. Temperatus, *a, um.*—Mild, moderate, mixed.

Temperatio, *onis. f.*—A tempering or mixing, a constitution.

Temperatura, *æ. f.*—Temperature.

Temperies, *ei. f.*—Temperature in heat, &c.

Tempero, *are. 1*—To temper or mix, to moderate.

Tempestas, *atis. f.*—Time.

Tempora, *um. n.*—The temples or side of the head; also the head.

Temporalis, *e. adj.*—Lasting only for a time, pertaining to the temples.

Tempore. *adv.*—In time, at the time appointed.

Tempori. *adv.*—In good time.

Temporibusque.—And by the time.

Temporius. *adv.*—Very early.

Tempus, *oris. n.*—Time, a circumstance or occasion.

Temulentia, *æ. f.*—Drunkenness.

TENAC. Tenaciter. *adv.*—Fastly, constantly.

Tenax, *acis.*—Tenacious, tough, clammy, lasting, constant.

TEND. Tendatur.—Let it be stretched or spread out. *Tendo, ere, tetendi & tendi, sum & tum. 3.*

Teneo, *ere. 2*—To last or continue, to hold fast or steady, to keep apart.

Tener, *a, um.*—Tender, young, supple, gentle.

TENER. Tenerita, *atis. f.*—Softness.

Teneritudo, *inis. f.*—*Idem.*

Tenesmus, *i. m.*—A desire of going to stool without effect.

TENS. Tensus, *a, um.*—Stretched out.

Tentatus, *a, um.*—Afflicted.

Tento, *are. 1*—To touch, to attack, to bring illness.

Tentus, *a, um*.—Stretched.

TENUAT. Tenuatus, *a, um*.—Diminished.

Tenuis, *e*.—Weak, small, acute.

Tenuissimus, *a, um*.—The weakest, the smallest.

Tenuitas, *atis. f*.—Weakness, fineness.

Tenuiter. *adv*.—Finely, lightly.

Tenuo, *are. 1*—To make small, to waste away.

Tenuor, *oris*.—Weaker, smaller.

Tenus. *præp*.—Up to, as far as, only.

TEPEF. Tepefactus. *part*.—Made warm.

Tepcfacio, *ere, feci, factum. 3*—To warm or make warm.

Tepefio, *ieri*.—To be lukewarm.

Tepeo, *ere, ui. 2*—*Idem*.

Tepesco, *ere, pui. 3*—To grow warm, to ferment.

TEPIDAR. Tepidarium, *ii. n*.—A hot bath.

Tepide. *adv*.—Warmly.

TEPID. Tepidetur.—Let it be warmed. *Tepido, are. 1*.

TEPID. Tepidus, *a, um*.—Warm.

Tepor, *oris. m*.—Warmth.

Teporatus. *part*.—Made somewhat warm.

Ter. *adv*.—Three times, thrice.

Terdeni.—Thirty.

Terendus.—*ab Tero*.

Terce, *etis*.—Accurate, smooth.

TERG. Tergum, *i. n*.—The back.

TERGEM. Tergeminus, *a, um*.—Three-fold, treble.

Tergeo, *ere, si, sum*. 2—To wipe, to make clean.

Tergo.—*Idem*.

TERMIN. Terminatus, *a, um*.—Ended.

TERMIN. Terminus, *i. m*.—The end of a thing.

Terni, *æ, a*.—Three.

Ternideni, *æ, a*.—Thirteen.

Ternus, *a, um*.—Three.

Tero, *ere, trivi, tritum*. 3—To rub, to bruise, to concoct or digest, to use often.

Tertiana, *æ. f*.—A tertian ague.

TERTIAR. Tertiarium, *ii. n*.—A third of any thing.

Tertio. *adv*.—The third time, thrice.

Tertium.—*Idem*.

Tertius, *a, um*.—The third.

Tetanicus.—Appertaining to cramp or tetanus.

Tetanus, *i. m*.—The cramp.

Tetur, *a, um*.—Foul, stinking.

TETRAD. Tetradoron, *i. n*.—Four hands' breadth, or length.

Texo, *ere, ui & xi, xtum*. 3—To make.

Thea, *æ. f*.—Tea.

THER. Theriaca, *æ*. & Theriace, *es. f*.—Treacle.

THER. Theriacus, *a, um*.—Of or containing treacle.

- Therma, *æ. f.*—A hot bath.
- Thermometrum.—A thermometer.
- THOR. Thorax, *acis. f.*—The thorax or chest.
- Tibia, *æ, f.*—The leg.
- Timeo, *ere, ui.* 3—To fear or apprehend.
- TIMID. Timidus, *a, um.*—Careful, cautious.
- Timide. *adv.*—Carefully.
- TINCT. Tinctura, *æ. f.*—A tincture.
- Tollo, *ere, tolli.* 3—To take up, to take away.
- Tondeo, *ere, totondi, tonsum.* 2—To clip or cut off.
- TON. Tonica, *æ. f.*—A tonic, *i. e.* a medicine which increases the tone of the muscular fibre, such as vegetable bitters, &c.
- TONS. Tonsillæ, *arum. f.*—The tonsils of the neck, a disease affecting that part.
- Tonsura, *æ. f.*—A clipping or shaving.
- Tonsus. *part.*—Shaven.
- Topicus.—Topical, to be applied to a particular place or part.
- Tormen, *inis. n.*—The griping of the bowels.
- Tormina.—*Idem.*
- Torpeo, *ere, ui.* 2—To be numbed or drowsy.
- Torpesco, *ere.* 3—To grow numb, drowsy, or heavy.
- TORPID. Torpidus, *a, um.*—Stiff, lifeless, benumbed, torpid.
- Torpor, *oris. m.*—Torpor, numbness.
- Torqueo, *ere, si, tum & sum.* 2—To distort, to torture or cause pain.

- TORREF. Torrefactus. *part.*—Scorched.
- Torreo, *ere, ui, tostum.* 2—To parch, to dry.
- TORRID. Torridus, *a, um.*—Dry, parched, burnt.
- Torsio, *onis. f.*—A griping, a racking pain.
- Tostus, *a, um.*—Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked.
- Torus, *i. m.*—The muscles, the fleshy parts.
- Tot. *adj. indecl.*—So much, just so much.
- Totalis, *e.*—Total, whole.
- Totidem.—Even, or just so many.
- Toties. *adv.*—So many times, so often.
- Totus, *a, um.*—Whole, every part of, all, so many.
- Trachea, *æ. f.*—The windpipe.
- Trahax, *acis.*—Grceady, or having an unnatural appetite.
- Traho, *ere, xi, ctum.* 3—To drink, to suck, to draw or stretch out.
- Trajicio, *ere, jeci, jectum.* 3—To decant.
- TRANQ. Tranquillus, *a, um.*—Smooth, calm.
- Trans. *præp.*—Over, on the other side.
- Transfundo, *ere, fudi, fusum.* 3—To pour out, to transfer.
- Transversa. *adv.*—Transversely.
- Transverso. *adv.*—*Idem.*
- Traumaticus.—Relating to a wound.
- Tredecim. *adj. indecl.*—Thirteen.
- Tremo, *ere, ui.* 3—To tremble, to shake.
- TREM. Tremor, *oris. m.*—A trembling.

TREM. Tremulus, *a, um.*—Shaking.

Tres.—Three.

Tria.—*ab* Tres.

Tribuo, *ere, ui, utum.* 3—To divide, to give.

Tribus.—*ab* Tres.

TRIB. Tributus. *part.*—Divided,

Trieni, *æ, a.*—Thirty.

TRID. Triduum, *i. n.*—The space of three days.

Triens, *tis. m.*—Four ounces or inches, the third part of anything.

Triennis.—Of three years space or age.

Triennium.—Three years.

Trientalis, *e.*—Four inches thick, broad, or long.

Trifidus, *a, um.*—Cleft or divided into three parts.

TRIGEM. Trigeminus, *a, um.*—Treble.

Triginta. *indecl.*—Thirty.

Trihoræ.—Three hours.

Trimestris, *e. adj.*—Of three months, three months old.

Trimus, *a, um.*—Three years old.

TRINOCT. Trinoctium, *ii. n.*—Three nights' space.

TRIPART. Tripartitus & Tripertitus. *part.*—Divided into three parts.

Triplex, *icis.*—Triple, threefold.

Triplus, *a, um.*—*Idem.*

TRIT. Tritura, *æ. f.*—A pounding or grinding.

Triticeus, *a, um*.—Wheaten, made of wheat.

Triticum, *i. n*.—Wheat.

TRIT. Tritura, *æ*.—A rubbing.

TRIT. Tritus, *us. m*.—*Idem*.

TRIT. Tritus, *a, um*.—Made smooth by rubbing.

TROCH. Trochiscus, *i. m*.—A troch or lozenge.

TUBER. Tuberculum, *i. n*.—A little swelling, a pimple.

Tubulus, *i. m*.—A pipe or tube.

Tubus, *i. m*.—*Idem*.

Tum. *adv*.—Afterwards.

Tum. *præp*.—And also.

TUMEF. Tumefactus.—Swollen.

Tumens, *tis*.—Swelling, swollen.

Tumeo, *ere, ui. 2*—To swell.

Tumescio, *ere. 3*—*Idem*.

TUMID. Tumidus, *a, um*.—Swollen.

Tumor, *oris. m*.—A tumor or swelling.

Tumque.—And afterwards.

Tundo, *ere, tutudi, tunsum & tusum. 3*—To bray or beat in a mortar; also to stupify.

TURBID. Turbidus, *a, um*.—Muddy, thick.

Turgeo, *ere, si. 2*—To swell.

Turgesco, *ere. 3*—*Idem*.

TURG. Turgidus, *a, um*.—Swollen, protuberant.

Turpis, *e*.—Unclean, foul.

Turunda, *æ. f*.—A tent or pledget for inserting in a wound.

Tusicula, *æ. f*.—A little cough.

- Tussiculosus. *adj.*—For or good for a cough.
 Tuss. Tussiens, *tis.*—Coughing, troubled
 with a cough.
 Tuss. Tussis, *is. f.*—A cough.
 Tussio, *ire. 4*—To cough.
 Tusus, *a, um.*—Bruised.
 Typus, *i. m.*—A type or pattern.

U.

- Uber, *eris. n.* & Huber.—A nipple, a teat.
 Uber, *eris. adj.*—Plentiful, copious.
 UBER. Uberrime. *adv.*—Copiously.
 UBERT. Ubertim. *adv.*—Abundantly, copiously.
 Ubi. *adv.*—After that, as soon as.
 Ubicumque & Ubicunque. *adv.*—Whensoe-
 ever.
 Udu, *a, um.*—Moist, wet.
 ULCER. Ulceratio, *onis. f.*—An ulceration or
 breaking out into sores.
 ULCER. Ulceratus, *a, um.*—Ulcerated.
 Ulcero, *are. 1*—To ulcerate, to raise blisters.
 Ulcus, *eris. n.*—A sore, ulcer, a blotch.
 Ullus, *a, um.*—Any, any one.
 Ulna, *æ. f.*—An arm.
 Ulterius. *adv.*—Further, beyond, any more,
 any longer.
 ULT. Ultimus, *a, um.*—Last, utmost.
 Ultra. *præp.*—Beyond, on the further side.

Ultra. *adv.*—Besides, hereafter.

UMBIL. Umbilicus, *i. m.*—The navel.

Uncia, *æ. f.*—An ounce.

Uneialis, *e. adj.*—Of an inch breadth, length or thickness.

Uneiatim. *adv.*—Ounce by ounce, inch by inch.

Unctio, *onis. f.*—An anointing.

Unctura, *æ. f.*—*Idem.*

Unctito, *are. 1*—To anoint often.

Undeem. *adj. indecl.*—Eleven.

Undeimus, *a, um.*—The eleventh.

Undeni, *æ, a.*—Eleven.

Ungo, *vel* Unguo, *ere, nxi, nctum. 2*—To anoint.

UNG. Unguen, *inis. n.*—An ointment.

UNG. Unguentum, *i. n.*—*Idem.*

UNIV. Universus, *a, um.*—The whole, all at once.

Unquam.—At any time.

Unus, *a, um.*—One, the first.

Unisquisque, Unaquæque, Unumquodque.
—Every one, every.

URG. Urgens, *vel* Urguens. *tis.*—Urgent or troublesome.

Urgeo, *vel* Urgueo, *ere, si, sum. 2*—To cover, to urge, to hasten.

Urina, *æ. f.*—Urine.

Urinarius, *a, um.*—Appertaining to urine.

Usque. *adv.*—Continually, as far as, so long as.

- Ustus. *part.*—Burned, seorehed.
 Usurpo, *are.* 1—'To use often or much.
 Usus, *us. m.*—Use, eustom, oeeasion, need.
 Ut. *adv.*—As, like as, aeeording as, such as.
 UTEND. Utendus. *part.*—'To be used.
 Utens, *tis.*—Using.
 Uter, *tris. m.*—A bladder, a leather bag, or
 other similar thing.
 Uterinus.—Appertaining to the womb.
 Uterque, utraque, utrumque.—Both, each.
 Utervis, Utravis, Utrumvis.—Either of the
 two.
 Uti. *adv.*—'That, to the end that.
 Utrieulus.—The womb.
 Utor, *uti, usus.*—To have to use.
 Utrimque. *adv.*—On both sides or parts.
 Utrobique.—*Idem.*
 Uva, *æ. f.*—A grape, a raisin, a tumor re-
 sembling a grape.
 Uveo, *ere.* 2—To be wet or moist.
 Uveseo, *ere.* 3—To beecome wet.
 UVID. Uvidus, *a, um.*—Wet, moist, soaked.
 Uvor, *oris. m.*—Wet, humidity.

V.

- V.—see Vel. Vin.
 Vaccinus, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to a cow.
 Vacillo, *are.* 1—To stagger or shake, to fail.
 Vacuo, *are.* 1—'To empty, to evaeuate.

Vacuefacio, *ere*. 3—*Idem*.

VACUEF. Vacuefactus.—Emptied, freed.

Vado, *ere, si, sum*. 3—To move.

Valde. *adv.*—Very much, greatly, much more.

Valens, *tis*.—Strong, in good health.

Valeo, *ere, ui, itum*. 2—To be in health.

Valesco, *ere*. 3—To grow or become strong.

Valide. *adv.*—Much.

VALID. Validus, *a, um*.—Strong, great, much.

VALIT. Valitudinarius, *a, um*.—Sickly, indisposed.

VAP. Vapor, *oris. m.*—A vapour, a hot and moist exhalation.

VAP. Vaporetur.—Let it be evaporated.
Vaporo, are. 1.

VAPORAR. Vaporarium, *ii. n.*—A dry bath to sweat in, a sweating house.

Vaporatus, *a, um*.—Dried, exhaled, hot.

Vapos, *oris*.—*vide* Vapor.

Vappa, *æ*.—Flat, a non-effervescent wine.

VAR. Varians, *tis*.—Varying, separating.

Varie. *adv.*—Variously.

Vas, *vasis. n.*—A vessel (applied to arteries and veins).

Vasculum, *i. n.*—A little vessel.

Vastus, *a, um*.—Large, wide, broad.

Vasus, *i. m.*—A vessel.

Vehemens, *tis*.—Vehement, impetuous, violent, eager.

Vehementer. *adv.*—Eagerly, impetuously, &c.

Vehementia, *æ. f.*—Vehemeney, &c.

VEHIC. Vehiculum, *i. n.*—A vehicle, anything to dilute or make another medicine more palatable.

V. Vel. *conj.*—Or, either, at least.

Velo, *are. 1*—To cover, to bind or tie.

Velut. *adv.*—Like, like as.

Vena, *æ. f.*—A vein.

Venæsectio, *onis. f.*—The opening of a vein.

Venenum, *i. n.*—A medicine, an ointment.

VENT. Venter, *tris. m.*—The belly, the stomach.

Ventosus, *a, um.*—Windy, full of wind.

Ventriculus, *i. m.*—The belly, the stomach.

Venula, *æ. f.*—A small vein.

Vergo, *ere, si, sum. 3*—To pour out.

Vermis, *is. m.*—A worm.

Vermifugus.—A vermifuge or medicine to expel worms.

VERS. Versus. *præp.*—Towards.

Vertex, *icis.*—The top or crown of the head; sometimes the head itself; the top of anything.

VERT. Vertigo, *ginis. f.*—Swimming of the head, giddiness.

Verus, *a, um.*—True, genuine, proper.

Vervex, *ecis. m.*—A wether sheep.

Verveinus. *adj.*—Of or pertaining to a wether.

- Vesica, *æ. f.*—A bladder.
- Vesicalorum, *i. m.*—A blistering medicine.
- Vesicatorius, *adj.*—Blistering, or having the power to blister.
- Vesicula, *æ. f.*—A watery pustule.
- VESP. Vesper, *eris. m.*—Evening.
- Vespera, *æ. f.*—*Idem.*
- VESP. Vespere, *vel* Vesperi. *adv.*—Late, in the evening.
- Vespertinus, *a, um.*—Of or pertaining to evening.
- VETERN. Veternosus, *a, um.*—Drowsy, faint, feeble.
- VETERN. Veternus, *i. m.*—Lethargy, drowsiness.
- Vetero, *are. 1*—To continue long.
- Vetulus, *i. m.*—An old man.
- Vetustas, *atis. f.*—Oldness, old age, length of time.
- Vexo, *are. 1*—To disturb, to disquiet.
- Via, *æ. f.*—A rule, manner, way, or method.
- Viceni, *æ, a.*—Twenty.
- Vices, *pl.*—Turns, changes, courses.
- Vicesimus, *a, um.*—The twentieth.
- Vicinia, *æ. f.*—Likeness, nearness.
- Vicinitas, *atis. f.*—*Idem.*
- Vicinus, *a, um.*—Near, next to, adjacent; also very like.
- Victus, *us & i. m.*—Food, meat and drink.
- Video, *ere, vidi, vicum. 2*—To see, to take heed.

- Vigesimus.—The twentieth.
- Vigil, *ilis*.—Watchful, wakeful.
- Viginti. *adj. indecl.*—Twenty.
- Vigor, *oris. m.*—Strength, vigor.
- Vim.—*vide* Vis.
- Vinari^{us}, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to wine.
- Vincio, *ire, inxi, inctum. 4*—To bind or tie up, to join or connect.
- Vinco, *ere, vici, ictum. 3*—To digest or concoct.
- VINCT. Vincit^{us}, *us. m.*—A binding, a band.
- Vinosus, *a, um.*—Having a smack or flavor of wine.
- Vinolentia, *æ. f.*—Drunkenness.
- VIN. Vinum, *i. m.*—Wine.
- Vir, *viri. m.*—A man, a male, virility.
- Viris.—*vide* Vis.
- Virga, *æ. f.*—A twig, a young branch, a streak.
- VIR. Viridis, *e.*—Green, fresh.
- VIR. Viriditas, *atis. f.*—Greenness, vigour.
- Viribus.—*vide* Vis.
- Virium.—*vide* Vis.
- Virus, *i. n.*—Bitterness, sharpness.
- Vis, *vis, vim, vi, viris & vis, virium, ibus.*—Strength, efficacy, abundance.
- Viscera, *pl.*—The bowels.
- Viscidus.—Viscidit^y.
- Visus, *us. m.*—The sense of sight; also the eye.

- VITAT. Vitatus. *part.*—Avoided.
- VITEL. Vitellus, *i. m.*—The yolk of an egg.
- Vitreus, *a, um.*—Of or belonging to glass.
- Vitrum, *i. n.*—Glass.
- Vitulus, *i. m.*—A calf; also the young of other things.
- Vivus, *a, um.*—Fresh, natural, congenial.
- Vix. *adv.*—Scarcely, with difficulty.
- Vola, *æ. f.*—The palm of the hand, the sole of the foot.
- Volo, *velle, volui.*—To be willing, to desire.
- Volvens, *tis.*—Turning, rolling.
- Vomitio, *onis. f.*—A vomiting.
- Vomito, *are. 1*—To vomit.
- Vomitorius, *a, um.*—Having the power to cause vomiting.
- Vomo, *ere, ui, itum. 3*—see Vomito.
- VOMIT. Vomitus, *us. m.*—A vomiting, or vomit.
- VOR. Voretur.—Let it be swallowed. *Voro, are. 1.*
- VOX, *vocis. f.*—The voice.
- VULNER. Vulneraria, *æ. f.*—A medicine which heals wounds.
- VULN. Vulnus, *eris. n.*—A wound or bruise.

MEDICAL ABBREVIATIONS.

The abbreviations which occur in Physicians' prescriptions may be divided into two tolerably distinct classes. 1st,—Those in which as much of the word is given as will enable it to be interpreted without any material dependence on the context: 2nd,—Those which are wholly or nearly unintelligible without reference to the context.

It does not seem that any particular advantage can result from supplying abbreviations of the first class in a work like the present, because the full words serve, perhaps, every purpose that could be served by prefixing their contracted forms.*

* The abbreviations given in the Dictionary, or first part of this work, are merely re-prints of what appeared in the first edition; and, as many of them belong to the first of the above classes, they are perhaps of little use. Still, they cannot be any detriment to the work, and, on that account, it has not been thought necessary to reject them.

Very great advantage may, however, be derived, especially by young beginners, from a copious collection of abbreviations of the second class; and, in order that these may not only be referred to in cases of doubt, but studied as a branch of a Dispenser's education, it is advisable they should be supplied in a detached and concise form.

The necessity for the young beginner making a study of this subject is rendered the more imperative by the fact that Physicians' prescriptions are frequently written so illegibly as to render it an impossibility to interpret some of the characters, except by means of the information provided in such parts as happen to be readable.

It is obvious that, in all such cases of difficulty, a conversancy with the abbreviations used, and with the usual modes of grouping them together, must be of great aid to the dispenser, and the following collection has been arranged with the view of enabling those who have not this knowledge to obtain it.

MEDICAL ABBREVIATIONS.

A.—AA. & Ana, *of each ingredient*; Ab & Abs, *of or from*; Adde, *add (thou)*; Ante, *before*; Alternus, *alternate*; Aqua, *water*; Artem, (*vide* S. A.); Assinus, (*vide* Lac. A.)

A. J.—Ante jentaculum. Fasting, or before breakfast.

A. P.—Ante prandium. Before dinner.

A. H.—*vide* Altern. Hor.

ABS. FEBR.—Absente Febre. In the absence of the fever.

AD 2 VIC.—Ad duas vices. At twice taking.

AD 3TIAM VICEM.—Ad tertiam vicem. For three times.

AD GR. ACID.—Ad gratam aciditatem. To an agreeable sourness.

AD DEF. ANIMI.—Ad defectionem animi. To fainting.

AD LIBIT.—Ad libitum. At pleasure.

AD RECID. PRÆC.—Ad recidivum præeavendum. To prevent a relapse.

ADEPS S.—Adeps suillæ. Hog's lard.

ADST. FEBRE.—Adstante febre. When the fever is on.

AGGRED. FEBRE.—Aggrediente febre. While the fever is coming on.

ALTERN. HORIS.—Alternis horis. Every other hour.

ALVO ADST.—Alvo adstricta. When the belly is bound.

AQ. ASTR.—Aqua Astricta. Frozen water.

AQ. BULL.—Aqua bulliens. Boiling water.

AQ. COM.—Aqua communis. Common water.

AQ. DESTIL.—Aqua destillata. Distilled water.

AQ. FLUV.—Aqua fluviatilis. River water.

AQ. MAR.—Aqua marina. Sea water.

AQ. NIV.—Aqua nivalis. Snow water.

AQ. PLUV.—Aqua pluviatilis, *vel* Aqua pluvialis. Rain water.

AQ. FERV.—Aqua fervens. Hot water.

AQ. FONT.—Aqua fontana, *vel* Aqua fontis, *vel* Aqua fontalis. Spring water.

AQ. GEL.—Aqua Geledus. Very cold water.

B.—Balsamum, *a balsam*; Balneum, *a bath*; Bene, *well*; Bis, *twice*; Bolus, *a bolus or large pill*; Bovis, (*vide* Lac. B.); Brachium, (*vide* Mitt. Sang. B.); Bulliens, *boiling*.

BB. & BBDS.—Barbadensis. Barbadoes; as, *Aloe Barbadensis*.

B. M.—Balneum mare, or Balneum maris. A sea or salt water bath.

B. V.—Balneum vaporosum, or Balneum vaporis.—A vapour bath.

B. T.—Balneum tepidum. A warm bath.

C.—Capella, (*vide* Lac. C.); Capra, (*vide* Lac. C.); Caput, (*vide* C. Radatur); Coena, (*vide* P. C.); Colatus, *strained*; Coletur, *let it be strained*; Compositus, *compound*; Concisus, *cut or bruised*; Confectio, *a conf.ction*; Congius, *a gallon*; Conserva, *a conserve*; Continua, *continue (thou)*; Contritus, *broken, small*; Contusus, *bruised, pounded*; Cortex, *bark*; Crastinus, *of to-morrow*; Crystalis, *in crystals*; Cujus, *of which*; Cyathus, *a glass, pot, or cup*.

C.C.—Cornu cervi. Hartshorn.

C.C.—Cucurbitula cruenta. A cupping glass with a scarificator.

C.C.U.—Cornu cervi ustum. Burnt hartshorn.

C. M. S.—Cras mane sumendus. To be taken to-morrow morning.

C. N.—Cras nocte. To-morrow night.

C. RADAT.—Caput Radatur. Let the head be shaved.*

* Some Physicians use very great latitude in the abbreviation of words, especially in cases where the context gives an obvious signification to the abbreviation. It does not ~~not~~ seem that any rule has ever been laid down, tacitly or otherwise, as to what are or what are not allowable contractions, nor as to what parts of a sentence are best fitted for being submitted to the pruning knife. In the

- C. V.—Cras Vespere. To-morrow evening.
 C. THEÆ.—Cyatho theæ. In a eup of tea.
 C. VINAR.—Cyathus vinarius. A wine glass.
 Caput R.—*vide* C. Radatur.
 COCH. AMPL.—Cochleare amplum. A large
 (or table) spoonful.
 COCH. INF.—Cochleare infantis. A child's
 spoonful.
 COCH. MAG.—Cochleare magnum. A large
 spoonful.
 COCH. MED. *vel* MOD.—Cochleare medium
 or modicum. A middle-sized or dessert
 spoonful.
 COCH. PARV.—Cochleare parvum. A small
 (or tea) spoonful.
 CONT. REM.—Continuentur remedia. Let
 the medicines be continued.
 COQ. AD MED. CONSUMPT.—Coque ad medie-
 tatis consumptionem. Boil down to half
 the quantity.
 COQ. IN S. Q. A.—Coque in sufficiente quan-
 titate aquæ. Boil in a sufficient quanti-
 ty of water.
 D.—Debitus, (*vide* D. Sp.); Detur, (*vide* D.
 in 2plo.); Dexter, (*vide* Dext. Lat.);
 Dies, *a day*; Dilutus, *diluted*; Dimidium,

above case the excision is chiefly from the noun; whilst in another example (Caput R.) the verb is the only word abbreviated. But in either of such cases the intention of the writer would be obvious to a dispenser of ordinary intelligence.

the half; Directio, (*vide* D. P.); Divide, *devide* (*thou*); Donec, *until*; Dosis, *a dose*; Dum, *until*; Duplex, *double*; Durans, *during*; Duratus, *dried*.

D. IN 2PLO. Detur in duplo.—Let twice as much be given.

D. IN P. ÆQ.—Dividatur in partes æquales. Let it be divided into equal parts.

D. P. & DIR. PROP.—Directione propria. With a proper direction.

D. SPISS.—Debita spissitudo. A proper consistence.

DEAUR. PIL.—Deaurentur pilulæ. Let the pills be gilt.*

* "The practice of gilding pills was formerly very much in request, but for the last fifty years it has grown into disuse. Nevertheless, as unlikely things *do* sometimes occur, it might so happen that some very particular old lady or gentleman, placing peculiar confidence in some prescription of a hundred years old, at the foot of which the words '*Deaurentur pilulæ*' are written, might not be satisfied without having the same medicine in its usual splendour; therefore it is well that we should know how to do this, especially as it is the easiest and simplest thing in the world. Open a book of leaf gold or leaf silver, and having formed your pills perfectly round, lay them, without rolling them in any sort of powder, on the leaf of gold, or silver, at equal distances. For boluses four are enough for one leaf; for large pills eight or twelve; and for very small ones, sixteen or twenty upon one leaf: then pour off the pills, gold and all, from off the book, into a *clean* and *perfectly dry* gallipot, cover the gallipot with the palm of your hand, and shake it round and round, in the same manner as on ordinary occasions you would do if you were going to roll them in any sort of powder; and, on taking them out, you will find the pills perfectly covered with the leaf gold, or leaf silver."—*Chamberlain's Tyrocinium Medicum*.

DE D. IN D.—De die in diem. From day to day.

DEJ. ALVI.—Dejectiones alvi. Stools.

DEXT. LAT.—Dextra lateralis. The right side.

DIEB. ALT.—Diebus alternis. Every other day.

DIEB. TERT.—Diebus tertiis. Every third day.

DONEC ALV. BIS DEJ.—Donec alvus bis de-
jiciatur. Until the bowels have been
twice evacuated.

DONEC ALV. SOL. FUER.—Donec alvus soluta
fuerit. Until the bowels shall be open.

DONEC. DOL. NEPH. EXULAV.—Doncc dolor
nephriticus exulaverit. Until the ne-
phritic pain is removed.

E.—Electus, *picked or selected as to qua-
lity*; Electuarium, *an electuary*; Emeti-
cum, *an emetic*; Emplastrum, *a plaster*;
Eos, *the morning*; Extractum, *an extract*.

EX GEL. VIT.—Ex gelatina vituli. In
calf's (foot) jelly.

EXT. SUP. ALUT. MOLL.—Extende super alu-
tum mollem. Spread (thou) upon soft
leather.

F.—Fac, *vel* Face, *make (thou)*; Fiat &
Fiant, (sometimes written FT.) *let it be
made*; Fervens, *boiling*; Folium, *a leaf*;
Fortis, *strong*; Forma, *form or shape*;
Fotus, *a fomentation*; Fuscus, *brown*.

[For other words sometimes represented by F. see FL.]

F. H.—*vide* Fiat Haust.

F. L. A.—Fiat lege artis. Let it be made by the rules of art.

F. M.—Fiat mistura. Let a mixture be made.

F. S. A. R.—Fiat secundum artis regulas. Let it be made according to the rules of art.

F. PIL. XII.—Fac pilulas duodecim. Make twelve pills.

FEB. DUR.—Febre durante. During the fever.

FEM. INTERN.—Femoribus internis. To the inner part of the thighs.

F. VENÆS.—Fiat venæsectio. Bleed or let a vein be opened.

Fiat haustus. Let a draught be made.

FIST. ARM.—Fistula armata. A clyster-pipe and bladder fitted for use.

FL.—Flatus, *flatulence*; Flavus, *yellow*; Flos, *a flower*; Fluidus, *fluid*; Fluvialis, (*vide* Aq. FL).

FT.—*vide* F.

G.—Gallicus, *French*; Gelatina, (*vide* Ex GEL. v.); Gelidus, (*vide* Aq. G.); Gummis, *a gum, a gum resin*; Gutta, (sometimes written Grr.) *a drop*; Grana, *a grain*.

GEL. QUAV.—Gelatina quavis. In any kind of jelly.

G. G. G.—Gummi gutta gambogiæ. Gamboge.

GTT.—Gutta. A drop.

GUTT. QUIBUSD.—Guttis quibusdam. With a few drops.

HAR. PIL. SUM. IJJ.—Harum pilularum sumantur tres. Let three of these pills be taken.

H.—Haust, (*vide* F. H.) Harum, *of these*; Hora, *an hour*; Habeat, *he may have*; Hujus, *of this*; Herba, *a herb*; Hic, *this*.

HB.—Herba. A herb.

H. D. or HOR. DECUB.—Horâ decubitus. At the hour of going to bed.

H. P. N.—Haustus purgans noster. A formula of purging draught, made according to a practitioner's own private pharmacopœia.

H. S. or HOR SOM.—Hora somni. Just before going to sleep, or on retiring to rest.

HOR. UN. SPATIO.—Horæ unius spatio. At the expiration of an hour.

HOR. INTERM.—Horis intermediis. At the intermediate hours between what has been ordered at stated times.

HOR. II^{MA}. MAT.—Hora undecima matutina. At the eleventh hour in the morning.

IND.—Indies. From day to day, or daily.

IN PULM.—In pulmento. In gruel.

INJ. ENEM.—Injiciatur enema. Let a elyster be given.

J.—Jentaculum. (*vide* A. J.)

JUL.—Julepus, julepum, julapium. A julep.

L.—Lac, *milk*; Lapis, *a stone*; Latus, (*vide* DEXT. L.) Legē, (*vide* F. L. A.) Libra, *a pound*, also *a pair of scales*; Lignum, *wood*; Linimentum, *a liniment*; Liquor, *a liquor or liquid*; Lotio, *a lotion*.

LAC A.—Lac asini. Asses' milk.

LAC C.—Lac capræ & Lac capellæ. Goat's milk.

LAC V. & LAC B.—Lac vaccæ & Lac bovis. Cow's milk.

LAC O.—Lac ovillum & Lac ovium. Ewe's milk.

LAT. DOL.—Lateri dolenti. On the side that is painful.

M.—Mane, *morning*; Marina, (*vide* B. M. & Aq. M.) Massa, *a mass*; Mensura, *by measure*; Mica, (*vide* M. PAN.) Minimum, *a minim or measured drop*; Misce, *mix (thou)*; Mitte, *send (thou)*; Mixture, (sometimes written MR.) *a mixture*.

M. B.—Misce bene. Mix well.

M. P.—Massa pilularum. A pill mass.

M. PAN.—Mica panis. Crumb of bread.

MANE PR.—Mane primo. Very early in the morning.

MITT.—Mitte. Send. Mittatur or mittantur. Let it or them be sent.

MITT. SANG. AD ℥ XIJ. SALTEM.—Mitte sanguinem ad uncias duodecim saltem. Take away blood to twelve ounces at least.

MITT. SANG. B.—Mittatur sanguis brachio. Let blood be taken away from the arm.

MOD. PRÆSC.—Modo præscripto. In the manner prescribed.

M. DICT.—More dicto. In the manner directed.

MOR. SOL.—More solito. In the usual manner.

MR.—*vide* M.

N.—Naturam, (*vide* S. N.) Niger, (sometimes written NG.) *black*; Noete, *at night*; Nomen, (*vide* SIGN. N. PR.); Non, (*vide* SI N. VAL.); Novus, *new*; Nueha, (*vide* N. CAPIT.); Numero, (sometimes written No.) *in number*; Nux, *a nut*.

N. M.—Nux mosehata. A nutmeg.

N. CAPIT.—Nueha capitis. The hind part or nape of the neck.

NE TR. S. NUM.—Ne tradas sine nummo. Do not deliver it unless paid. (Used by by apothecaries as a caution to the assistant when the presence of the patient prevents the master giving a verbal direction.)

Ng.—*vide* N.

No.—*vide* N.

O.—Octarius, *a pint*; Oleum, *oil*; Omnis, *all*; Optimus, *the best*; Opus, (*vide* S. O. S.); Ovum, (*vide* V. O. S.); Ovillum & Ovium, (*vide* Lae O.)

O. ALT. HOR.—Omnibus alternis horis.
Every other hour.

O. M. or OMN. MAN.—Omni mane. Every morning.

O. N. or OMN. NOCT.—Omni nocte. Every night.

O. O. O.—Oleum olivæ optimum. Best olive oil.

OL. LINI S. 1.—Oleum lini sine igne. Cold-drawn linseed oil.

OMN. HOR.—Omni hora. Every hour.

OMN. BID.—Omni biduo. Every two days.

OMN. BIH.—Omni bihorio. Every two hours.

OMN. QUADR. HOR.—Omni quadrante horæ.
Every quarter of an hour.

Oz.—The ounce avoirdupois, or common weight, as distinguished from that prescribed by physicians.

P.—Pars, *a part*; Parvus, (sometimes written Pv.) *small*; Pilula, *a pill*; Pilus, (*vide* P. derad); Pondere, *by weight*; Præparatus, (generally written Ppt.) *prepared*; Prandium, (*vide* A. P.); Pro, *for*; Proprio, (*vide* SIG. N. PR.); Pulvis, *a powder*.

- P. *Æ. vel.* PART. *ÆQUAL.*—Partes æquales.
Equal parts.
- P. D.—Per deliquium. By deliquescence.
- P. C.—Pondus civile. Civil weight (avoir-
dupois weight).
- P. M.—Pondus medicinale. Medicinal
weight (apothecaries' weight).
- P. M.—Post meridiem. In the afternoon.
- P. R. N.—Pro re nata. According as cir-
cumstances may require.
- P. RAT. *ÆT.*—Pro ratione ætatis. Accord-
ing to the age of the patient.
- P. DERAD.—Pilus deradatur. Let the hair
be shaved off.
- PAST.—Pastillus & pastillum (dim. of pasta,
a lozenge.) A little lump or ball of paste,
to take like a lozenge, a troch, or pastil.
- PART. AFF.—Partem affectam The part
affected.
- PART. DOLENS.—Partem dolentem. The
part in pain.
- PART. VIC.—Partitis vicibus. In divided
doses.
- PER. OP. EMET.—Peracta operatione emetici.
When the operation of the emetic is
finished.
- PLEN. RIV.—Pleno Rivo. In a full stream.
- PER SALT.—Per saltum. By leaps (from
an artery.)
- PH. D.—Pharmacopœia Dublinensis.

PH. E.—Pharmæopœia Edinensis.

PH. L.—Pharmacopœia Londinensis.

PH. U. S.—Pharmæopœia of the United States.

POST SING. SED. LIQ.—Post singulas sedes liquidas. After every loose or liquid stool.

PPT.—*vide* P.

PR.—*vide* Mane primo.

PRO POT. COM.—Pro potu eommuni. For a common drink.

PROX. LUC.—Proxima luce. The next day.

PV.—*vide* P.

Q.—Quantum, (*vide* Q. L.); Quaque, *every one*; Quarum, *of which*; Quaterve, *or four*; Quatuor, *four*; Qui, *which, or any*; Quorum, *of which*.

Q. L.—Quantum lubet. As much as you please.

Q. P.—Quantum placet. *Idem*.

Q. S.—Quantum suffieiat (*vel* satis). As much as is sufficient.

Q. Q. H.—Quæque quatuor horæ. Every four hours.

Q. V.—Quantum vis, *vel* quantum volueris. As much as you will.

R.—Radix, *a root*; Radatur, (*vide* Caput R.); Re, (*vide* P. R. N.); Recipe, *take (thou)*; Rectifieatus, *rectified*; Redactus, (*vide* R. in Pulv.); Regio, *a region or part*.

R. IN PULV.—Redactus in pulverem. Powdered.

REDIG. IN PULV.—Redigatur in pulverem.
Let it be reduced to powder.

REG. UMBIL.—Regio umbilici. The umbilical region.

REG. HEP.—Regio hepatis. The region of the liver.

S.—Sal, *a salt*; Seeundum, (*vide* S. A.); Semina, *seeds*; Semis, (sometimes written Ss.) *half*; Si, (*vide* S. O. S.); Sine, *without*; Simul, *together*; Sit, (*vide* S. O. S.); Spiritus, *spirit*; Stratum, (*vide* S. S. S.); Succus, *juice*; Suillæ, (*vide* Adeps S.); Sufficiente, (*vide* Coq. in S. Q. A.); Sum, (*vide* Sum); Super, (*vide* S. S. S.); Syrupus, *syrup*.

S. A.—Seeundum artem. According to art.

S. N.—Seeundum naturam. According to nature.

S. G.—Specific gravity.

S. V.—Spiritus vinosus. Ardent spirits of any sort.

S. V. R.—Spiritus vini rectificatus. Rectified spirits of wine.

S. V. T.—Spiritus vini tenuis. Proof spirit.

SCROB. CORD.—Serobieulus cordis. The pit of the stomach.

SEQ. LUCE.—Sequenti luce. The following day.

SI N. VAL.—Si non valeat. If it does not answer.

S. O. S. & SI OP. SIT.—Si opus sit.—If there be occasion.

SI VIR. PERM.—Si vires permittant. ' If the strength will bear it.

SIGN. N. PR.—Signetur nomine proprio. Let it be written upon with the proper name (not the trade name).

S. S. S.—Stratum super stratum. Layer upon layer.

Ss.—*vide* S.

SUB FIN. COCT.—Sub finem coctionis. When the boiling is nearly finished.

SUM.—Sume, sumat, sumatur, sumantur, sumendus. Take thou, let him take, let it be taken, let them be taken, to be taken.

SUM. TAL.—Sumat talem. Let the patient take one like this.

T.—Talis, *such as, or like this*; Tere, (*vide* T. S.); Tenuis, *weak*; Tinetura, *a tincture*.

TEMP. DEXT.—Tempori dextro. To the right temple.

T. O.—Tinctura Opii. Tincture of Opium.

T. O. C.—Tinctura opii eamph. Paregorie Elixir (now called Tinct. Camph. Co).

T. S.—Tere simul. Rub together.

USQ. UT LIQ. ANIM.—Usque ut liquerit animus. Until fainting is produced.

V.—Vesper, (*vide* C. V.); Vinum, *wine*;
 Vitellus, (*vide* V. O. S.); Venæ, (*vide*
 V. S.); Vituli, (*vide* EX GEL. v.); Vis
 & Volueris, (*vide* Q. V.)

V. O. S.—Vitello ovi solutus. Dissolved in
 the yolk of an egg.

V S.—Venæ sectio. Bleeding.

Zz.—Zingiber. Ginger.

The following list of abbreviations, applying to, or likely to be mistaken for, two or more medicines, is copied from Pereira's *Selecta e Præscriptis*. The inexperienced dispenser will do well to study it closely, and to always hold in memory the possibility of a contracted word having two or more meanings.

<i>Abbreviations.</i>	<i>Medicines to which they may apply.</i>
Acid. Hydroc.	{ Acidum Hydrochloricum, or Acidum Hydrocyanicum.
Aconit.	{ Aconitum (<i>the plant</i>), or Aconita (<i>the alkaloid</i>).
Ammon.	{ Ammonia (<i>the alkali</i>), or Ammoniacum (<i>the gum resin</i>).
Aq. Fontis.	{ May be misread for <i>Aq. Fortis</i> (nitric acid).

Abbreviations.	Medicines to which they may apply.
Calc. Chlor.	{ Calcii Chloridum (<i>muriate of lime</i>), or Calcis Chloridum (<i>chloride of lime</i> , or <i>bleaching powder</i>).
Emp. Lyth.	{ Emplastrum Lithargyri. May be mis- read for Emp. Lytt. (Emplastrum Lyttæ).
Ext. Col.	{ Extractum Colchici, or Extractum Colocynthis.
Hydr.	{ Hydrargyrum (<i>quicksilver</i>), or Hydras (<i>hydrate</i>), or Hydriodas (<i>hydriodate</i>), or Hydrochloricum (<i>hydrochloric</i>), or Hydrocyanicum (<i>hydrocyanic</i>).
Hydr. Potassæ.	{ Hydras Potassæ (<i>potassa fusa</i>), or Hydriodas Potassæ (<i>iodide of potassium</i>).
Hydr. Bic.	{ Hydrargyri bichloridum (<i>corrosive sub- limate</i>), or Hydrargyri bicianidum (<i>bicyanide of mercury</i>).
Hydr. Bin.	{ Hydrargyri biniodidum (<i>red iodide of mercury</i>), or Hydrargyri binoxidum (<i>red oxide of mercury</i>).
Hydr. Oxyd. N.	{ Hydrargyri oxydum nigrum (<i>black oxide of mercury</i>), or Hydrargyri oxydum nitricum (<i>red precipitate</i>).
Menth. P.	{ Mentha piperita (<i>peppermint</i>), or Mentha pulegium (<i>pennyroyal</i>).
Potas.	{ Potassium (<i>the metal</i>), or Potassa (<i>potash</i>).
Potas. Hydr.	(See Hydr. Pot).
Potas. Sulph.	{ Potassii sulphuretum, <i>liver of sulphur</i> , or Potassæ sulphas <i>sulphate of potash</i> .
Sod.	{ Sodium (<i>the metal</i>), or Soda (<i>soda</i>).
Sod. Chlor.	{ Sodii chloridum (<i>common salt</i>), or Soda chlorinata } (<i>chlorinated soda</i> , or Sodæ chloridum } <i>bleaching liquid</i>).
Sulph.	{ Sulphur (<i>brimstone</i>), Sulphuretum (<i>sulphuret</i>), or Sulphas (<i>sulphate</i>).

REMARKS ON LATIN INFLECTIONS.

THE Latin language presents a difficulty to those who are imperfectly acquainted with it, which does not exist with English. If a person requires the meaning of any English word, whether it be a root or an inflection, he has merely to look for such word in any good dictionary of the language and will there find it with its meaning appended—but not so with Latin words. A very large majority of these are but inflected forms of some root; and he who would learn from a dictionary the meaning of any such inflected word must seek, not the word itself, but the root it springs from; and it is sometimes an utter impossibility, even for the best of Latin scholars, to determine the root of a word by any information provided in the inflection itself.

Let us take, for example, the words *sesciderit* and *tetenderit*. Who, that had no previous acquaintance with these words,

could possibly suppose that, in order to find their meaning in a Latin dictionary, he must first find the words *scindo* and *tendo*, and deduce therefrom the meaning of the words in question. In order to illustrate the contrast between these words and their roots, they are here submitted in juxta position, with the parts which undergo variation printed in italics, and separated by a dash (—) from the parts which do not undergo variation.

s—*cindo*.

te—*ndo*.

s—*esciderit*.

te—*tenderit*.

It will be seen that, although each word contains ten letters, the alphabetical order of the letters of the root, reckoning from left to right, is so far lost in the inflected word that in one case only one letter, and in the other only two letters, remain the same.

There are many other words which present similar difficulties, and, unless the enquirer possess a fair knowledge of Latin grammar, almost every inflected word is more or less a difficulty in his path. The author thinks, therefore, it would be of great advantage for a work like the present to contain some ready means of determining the roots from which spring the various inflections that are likely to come under

the notice of a medical dispenser; and the following tables, together with the notes respectively at their heads, have been compiled for this purpose.

In arranging the plan of these tables the author encountered a difficulty, which obliged him to resort to a novel and, what might without the present explanation be deemed, a rather whimsical expedient. The difficulty was not only to enable the enquirer to determine what portion of any given word belonged to the root or stem of the word, and what belonged to the inflection, but to enable him to do this without his being compelled to burden his memory with a knowledge of the manner in which the inflections are formed. This difficulty could only be avoided by reversing the ordinary method of alphabetical arrangement, that is to say, by reckoning the letters of each inflected word backwards instead of forwards. Thus, such a word as *sesciderit* would fall under the alphabetical order of its last letter, *t*, instead of its first letter, *s*. The purpose served by this arrangement will become obvious on reading the directions for using the tables.

The words chosen as models in the first two tables are the same with those in Edwards' Eton Latin Grammar; and, as

many of them are such as will never occur in prescriptions, it is necessary to explain that they were chosen because that is the grammar which most of the present generation have used in learning Latin; and it was therefore thought that, by retaining the models therein used, the tables would be rendered more intelligible to the generality of those who would have occasion to use them.

DIRECTIONS FOR ASCERTAINING THE
ROOT OF ANY GIVEN WORD BY
MEANS OF THE FOLLOWING TABLES.

SUPPOSING it to be required to know the root of the word *maduerit*, the enquirer will turn to table 2 and find, in the column headed "INFLECTION," the word which corresponds most nearly with *maduerit*, counting the letters from the right hand side of the word. He will thus find the word *monuerit*, and opposite to it, in the column headed "ROOT," will be found the word *moneo*. He will thus see that *monuerit* is an inflection of *moneo*, and will thence infer that *maduerit* is an inflection of *madeo*. He may then look for *madeo* in the dictionary or first part of this work; and if, after finding it, he should still remain in doubt concerning the meaning of *maduerit*, he may be able to solve his doubts by a reference to the example in table 2, placed to the right of the four words ending with *-erit*.

If, however, it were required to find the root of *destiterit* (which is an irregularly formed inflection), he would not find the needful information in table 2, but would find in connection with that table a note referring him to table 3. He would there look in the column of inflections for the word which corresponded most nearly with *destiterit* (counting the letters from right to left), and would thus find *stiterit*, with *sisto* for its root. He would therefore infer that the root of *destiterit* was *desisto*.

A similar process would be adopted with reference to nouns and adjectives; but the inflections in these classes of words vary so little from their roots, that it is possible TABLE 1 may very rarely be referred to.

The enquirer should make himself fully acquainted with the notes appended to the tables.

It will be seen that some letters of the inflected words are printed in Italics, others in Roman letters. The object of this distinction is to point out, more clearly, the degree in which the word is altered by the inflection. The Italic letters are the same as in the corresponding roots, the Roman letters undergo a change.

TABLE I.*

Containing models of the various inflections to which Latin nouns, adjectives, and participles are subject. The roots are given in the first column, and the inflections in the second. The *Italics* and SMALL CAPITALS in the third column denote respectively the number and case to which the several inflections belong — See remarks on “*Latin Inflections*,” page 188, and “*Directions*,” page 192.

ROOT.	INFLECTION.	NUMBER AND CASE.
—	—	
Felix	<i>felicia</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Tristis	<i>tristia</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Regnum	<i>regna</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Bonus	<i>bona</i>	s. N. AB.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Tener	<i>tenera</i>	s. N. AB.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Opus	<i>opera</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Melior	<i>meliora</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Ambo	<i>ambæ</i>	<i>pl.</i> N.

* Inflections marked G (*genitive case*) are interpreted by prefixing the word *of* to the meaning of the root from which such inflections are derived ; those marked D (*dative case*) by prefixing *to* ; and those marked AB (*ablative case*) by prefixing *in*, *with*, *from*, or *by*. Inflections belonging to other cases have the same signification as their roots.

TABLE I. (*Continued.*)

ROOT. —	INFLECTION. —	NUMBER AND CASE.
Bonus	<i>bonæ</i>	s. G. D.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N.
Tener	<i>teneræ</i>	s. G. D.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N.
Musa	<i>musæ</i>	s. G. D.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N.
Nubes	<i>nube</i>	s. AB.
Felix	<i>felice</i>	s. AB.
Lapis	<i>lapide</i>	s. AB.
Facies	<i>facie</i>	s. AB.
Abdomen	<i>abdomine</i>	s. AB.
Opus	<i>opere</i>	s. AB.
Melior	<i>meliore</i>	s. AB.
Parens	<i>parente</i>	s. N.
Tristis	<i>triste</i>	s. N. AC.
Nubes	<i>nubi</i>	s. D.
Felix	<i>felici</i>	s. D. AB.
Lapis	<i>lapidi</i>	s. D.
Facies	<i>faciei</i>	s. G. D.
Dominus	<i>domini</i>	s. G.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N.
Abdomen	<i>abdomini</i>	s. D.
Bonus	<i>boni</i>	s. G.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N.
Unus	<i>uni</i>	s. D.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N.
Tener	<i>teneri</i>	s. G.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N.

TABLE I. (*Continued.*)

ROOT. —	INFLECTION. —	NUMBER AND CASE.
Opus	<i>operi</i>	s. D.
Melior	<i>meliori</i>	s. D. AB.
Magister	<i>magistri</i>	s. G.
...	...	<i>pl.</i> N.
Parens	<i>parenti</i>	s. D.
Tristis	<i>tristi</i>	s. D. AB.
Gradus	<i>gradui</i>	s. D.
Bonus	<i>bonam</i>	s. AC.
Tener	<i>teneram</i>	s. AC.
Musa	<i>musam</i>	s. AC.
Nubes	<i>nubem</i>	s. AC.
Felix	<i>felicem</i>	s. AC.
Lapis	<i>lapidem</i>	s. AC.
Facies	<i>faciem</i>	s. AC.
Melior	<i>meliozem</i>	s. AC.
Abdomen	<i>abdominem</i>	s. AC.
Parens	<i>parentem</i>	s. AC.
Tristis	<i>tristem</i>	s. AC.
Nubes	<i>nubium</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Gradus	<i>gradum</i>	s. AC.
Lapis	<i>lapidum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Felix	<i>felicium</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Tristis	<i>tristium</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Bonus	<i>bonum</i>	s. N. AC.
Dominus	<i>dominum</i>	s. AC.
Abdomen	<i>abdominum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Ambo	<i>ambarum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.

TABLE I. (*Continued.*)

ROOT. —	INFLECTION. —	NUMBER AND CASE.
Bonus	<i>bonarum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Tener	<i>tenerarum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Tener	<i>tenerum</i>	s. AC.
Opus	<i>operum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Ambo	<i>amborum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Melior	<i>meliorum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Bonus	<i>bonorum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Tener	<i>tenerorum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Parens	<i>parentum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Gradus	<i>graduum</i>	<i>pl.</i> G.
Bonus	<i>bono</i>	s. D. AB.
Dominus	<i>domino</i>	s. D. AB.
Tener	<i>tenero</i>	s. D. AB.
Magister	<i>magistro</i>	s. D. AB.
Ambo	<i>ambas</i>	<i>pl.</i> AC.
Ren	<i>renas</i>	<i>pl.</i> AC.
Bonus	<i>bonas</i>	<i>pl.</i> AC.
Tener	<i>teneras</i>	<i>pl.</i> AC.
Felix	<i>felices</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Lapis	<i>lapides</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Abdomen	<i>abdomines</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Melior	<i>meliores</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Parens	<i>parentes</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Tristis	<i>tristes</i>	<i>pl.</i> N. AC.
Nubes	<i>nubis</i>	s. G.
Felix	<i>felicis</i>	s. G.
Lapis	<i>lapidis</i>	s. G.

TABLE I. (*Continued.*)

ROOT. —	INFLECTION. —	NUMBER AND CASE.
Dominus	<i>dominis</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Abdomen	<i>abdominis</i>	s. G.
Bonus	<i>bonis</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Tener	<i>teneris</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Opus	<i>operis</i>	s. G.
Melior	<i>melioris</i>	s. G.
Magister	<i>magistris</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Musa	<i>musis</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Parens	<i>parentis</i>	s. G.
Ambo	<i>ambos</i>	<i>pl.</i> AC.
Dominus	<i>dominos</i>	<i>pl.</i> AC.
Bonus	<i>bonos</i>	<i>pl.</i> AC.
Tener	<i>teneros</i>	<i>pl.</i> AC.
Ambo	<i>ambabus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Facies	<i>faciebus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Nubes	<i>nubibus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Felix	<i>felicibus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Gradus	<i>gradibus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Lapis	<i>lapidibus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Abdomen	<i>abdominibus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Opus	<i>operibus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Melior	<i>melioribus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Parens	<i>parentibus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Tristis	<i>tristibus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Ambo	<i>ambobus</i>	<i>pl.</i> D. AB.
Melior	<i>melius</i>	s. N. AC.
Unus	<i>unius</i>	s. G.

TABLE II.

Containing models of such *regularly* formed inflections of verbs as are likely to be used in physicians' prescriptions. The roots are given in the first column, the inflections in the second, and an example in the third. In the examples, the parts which specially illustrate the inflection are printed in Italics. See remarks on "*Latin Inflections*," page 188, and also "*Directions*," page 192.

Conj.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.	EXAMPLE.
1	Amo	<i>ama</i>	<i>Misce bene.—Mix</i>
2	Moneo	<i>mone</i>	<i>well.</i>
3	Rego	<i>rege</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audi</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amare</i>	<i>Æger debet capere ij.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>monere</i>	<i>pilulas omni nocte.</i>
3	Rego	<i>regere</i>	<i>—The patient is to</i>
4	Audio	<i>audire</i>	<i>take two pills every</i>
			<i>night.</i>
1	Amo	<i>amari*</i>	<i>Caput debet radi.—</i>
2	Moneo	<i>moneri*</i>	<i>The head is to be</i>
3	Rego	<i>regi*</i>	<i>shaved.</i>
4	Audio	<i>audiri*</i>	

*1. For other verbal inflections ending in i, see after *rege* and *audiverint* in this table.

TABLE II. (*Continued.*)

Conj.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.	EXAMPLE.
1	Amo	<i>amandum</i>	<i>Est capiendum.</i> —It is to be taken, or he must take.
2	Moneo	<i>monendum</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regendum</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiendum</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amato</i>	<i>Stato.</i> —Let it stand.
2	Moneo	<i>moneto</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regito</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audito</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amanto</i>	<i>Manento.</i> —Let them remain.
2	Moneo	<i>monento</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regunto</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiunto</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amator</i>	<i>Colator.</i> —Let it be strained.
2	Moneo	<i>monetor</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regitor</i>	
4	Audio	<i>auditor</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amantor</i>	<i>Deaurantor pilulæ.</i> —Let the pills be gilt.
2	Moneo	<i>monentor</i>	
3	Rego	<i>reguntor</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiuntor</i>	

TABLE II. (*Continued.*)

Conj.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.	EXAMPLE.
1	Amo	<i>ametur</i>	<i>Coletur.</i> — <i>Let it be strained, or it must be strained.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>moneatur</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regatur</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiatur</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amentur</i>	<i>Deaurentur pilulæ.</i> — <i>Let the pills be gilt.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>moneantur</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regantur</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiantur</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amans</i>	<i>Lotio refrigerans.</i> — <i>A cooling lotion.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>monens</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regens</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiens</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amandus</i>	<i>Hora somni sumendus.</i> — <i>To be taken at bedtime.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>monendus</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regendus</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiendus</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amaturus</i>	<i>Cùm bulliturus.</i> — <i>When about to boil, i.e. when on the point of boiling.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>moniturus</i>	
3	Rego	<i>recturus</i>	
4	Audio	<i>auditurus</i>	

TABLE II. (*Continued.*)

CONJ.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.	EXAMPLE.
1	Amo	<i>amatus*</i>	<i>Contusus.—Bruised.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>monitus*</i>	<i>Pars affecta.—The</i>
3	Rego	<i>rectus*</i>	<i>affected part.</i>
4	Audio	<i>auditus*</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amet</i>	<i>Stet.—Let it stand.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>moneat</i>	
3	Rego	<i>regat</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiat</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amaret</i>	<i>Si vomitio continuaret.</i>
2	Moneo	<i>moneret</i>	<i>—If the vomiting</i>
3	Rego	<i>regeret</i>	<i>should continue.</i>
4	Audio	<i>andiret</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amatus erit</i>	<i>Cùm Colatus erit.—</i>
2	Moneo	<i>monitus erit</i>	<i>When it shall have</i>
3	Rego	<i>rectus erit</i>	<i>been strained.</i>
4	Audio	<i>auditus erit</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amaverit†</i>	<i>Cùm effervescentia</i>
2	Moneo	<i>monuerit†</i>	<i>destiterit. — When</i>
3	Rego	<i>rexerit†</i>	<i>the effervescence</i>
4	Audio	<i>audiverit†</i>	<i>shall have ceased.</i>

*2. For other uses to which this inflection is applied, see *amatus erit* in this table.

†3. For models of verbal inflections ending in *-erit* and formed in an irregular manner, see table iii.

TABLE II. (*Continued.*)

Conj.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.	EXAMPLE.
1	Amo	<i>ament</i>	<i>Maneant.</i> — <i>Let them</i>
2	Moneo	<i>moneant</i>	<i>remain.</i>
3	Rego	<i>regant</i>	
4	Audio	<i>audiant</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amarent</i>	<i>Si pilulæ agerent.</i> —
2	Moneo	<i>monerent</i>	<i>If the pills should</i>
3	Rego	<i>regerent</i>	<i>operate.</i>
4	Audio	<i>audirent</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amaverint*</i>	<i>Cum pilulæ egerint.</i> —
2	Audio	<i>audiverint*</i>	<i>When the pills shall</i>
3	Moneo	<i>monuerint*</i>	<i>have operated.</i>
4	Rego	<i>rexerint*</i>	
1	Amo	<i>amati erunt</i>	<i>Cum intestina evac-</i>
2	Moneo	<i>moniti erunt</i>	<i>ati erunt.</i> — <i>When</i>
3	Rego	<i>recti erunt</i>	<i>the bowels shall</i>
4	Audio	<i>auditi erunt</i>	<i>have been eva-</i>
			<i>cuated.</i>

*4. Verbal inflections ending in -erint are plurals of those which end in -erit. See note to *amarecit* in this table.

TABLE III.

Containing models of such *irregularly* formed inflections of Latin verbs as are likely to occur in physicians' prescriptions. See *head-note and note 4, TABLE II.*

ROOT.	INFLECTION.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.
Imbibo	<i>imbiberit</i>	Fundo	<i>fuderit</i>	Rumpo	<i>ruperit</i>
Facio	<i>fecerit</i>	Deligo	<i>delegerit</i>	Hæreo	<i>hæserit</i>
Deficio	<i>defecerit</i>	Frango	<i>fregerit</i>	Fulcio	<i>fulserit</i>
Sedeo	<i>sederit</i>	Diffingo	<i>diffregerit</i>	Rodo	<i>rosarit</i>
Scindo	<i>sciderit</i>	Tango	<i>tetigerit</i>	Obsepio	<i>obseperit</i>
Scindo	<i>sesciderit</i>	Contingo	<i>contigerit</i>	Ascribo	<i>ascripserit</i>
Scindo	<i>scisciderit</i>	Pungo	<i>pepugerit</i>	Sumo	<i>sumpserit</i>
Indo	<i>indiderit</i>	Pungo	<i>pupugerit</i>	Respergo	<i>resperserit</i>
Tendo	<i>tetenderit</i>	Desino	<i>desierit</i>	Digero	<i>digesserit</i>
Ago	<i>egerit</i>	Impello	<i>impulerit</i>	Premo	<i>presserit</i>
Tondeo	<i>totonderit</i>	Affero	<i>attulerit</i>	Reprimo	<i>represserit</i>
Tundo	<i>tutuderit</i>	Recipio	<i>receperit</i>	Exhauro	<i>exhauserit</i>

ROOT.	INFLECTION.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.
Sisto	steterit	Desino	<i>desiverit</i>	Cedo	<i>cessus</i>
Sisto	stiterit	Repeto	<i>repetiverit</i>	Premo	<i>pressus</i>
Præsto	<i>præstiterit</i>	Traho	<i>traxerit</i>	Reprimo	<i>repressus</i>
Decumbo	<i>decubuerit</i>	Connecto	<i>connexerit</i>	Scedo	<i>sessus</i>
Reerudeseo	<i>recruduerit</i>	Surgo	<i>surrexerit</i>	Seindo	<i>scissus</i>
Salio	<i>saluerit</i>	Porrigo	<i>porrexerit</i>	Mitto	<i>missus</i>
Alo	<i>aluerit</i>	Distringo	<i>distinxerit</i>	Concutio	<i>concussus</i>
Appono	<i>apposuerit</i>	Restinguo	<i>restinxerit</i>	Excudo	<i>excusus</i>
Possum	<i>potuerit</i>	Coquo	<i>coxerit</i>	Tundo	<i>tusus</i>
Sterno	<i>straverit</i>	Hæreo	<i>hæsus</i>	Affero	<i>allatus</i>
Lino	<i>leverit</i>	Recido	<i>recisus</i>	Sisto	<i>status</i>
Reeresco	<i>recreverit</i>	Impello	<i>impulsus</i>	Sto	<i>status</i>
Excerno	<i>excreverit</i>	Pinso	<i>pinus</i>	Sterno	<i>stratus</i>
Cieo	<i>civerit</i>	T'ondeo	<i>tonsus</i>	Facio	<i>factus</i>
Illinio	<i>illiverit</i>	Pindo	<i>pinus</i>	Diffringo	<i>diffRACTUS</i>
Tero	<i>triverit</i>	Inspergo	<i>inspersus</i>	Traho	<i>tractus</i>

ROOT.	INFLECTION.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.	ROOT.	INFLECTION.
Tango	tactus	Cieo	citus	Recipio	receptus
Deficio	defectus	Alo	alitus	Ascribo	ascriptus
Deligo	delectus	Illinio	illitus	Fulcio	fulsus
Recresco	recretus	Pinso	pinitus	Eximo	exemptus
Porrigo	porrectus	Tero	tritrus	Erumpo	eruptus
Surgō	surrectus	Desino	desitus	Operio	opertus
Relinquo	relictus	Appono	appositus	Digero	digestus
Desfringo	destructus	Præsto	præstitus	Misceo	mistus
Resfringo	restinctus	Alo	altus	Torreo	tostus
Revincio	revinctus	Saluo	saltus	Exhaureo	exhaustus
Coquo	coctus	Prævenio	præventus	Resolvo	resolutus
Excerno	excretus	Sumo	sumptus	Misceo	mixtus
Decumbo	decubitus	Moveo	motus	Influo	influxtus

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